

JEWISH POPULATION STATISTICAL HANDBOOK (in 5 volumes)



**Volume 5:
The Jewish Population
of the German Empire (1800–1900)**

VILENSKY IGOR

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This handbook contains statistical information on the Jewish population of Europe since the mid-18th century. The figures presented in the handbook are compiled from various sources. Most tables are based on population censuses and official data from state statistical agencies. The author has translated the names of populated areas into English. This handbook is intended for researchers in the field of Jewish historical demography. The handbook consists of five volumes:

Volume 1: The Jewish Population of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth (1765 census).

Volume 2: The Jewish Population of the Russian Empire (1794–1914).

Volume 3: The Jewish Population of Ukraine and Belarus (1900–2019).

Volume 4: The Jewish Population of Europe (1800–1930).

Volume 5: The Jewish Population of the German Empire (1800–1900).

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PART 3. GENERAL OVERVIEW (GERMANY)

The most widespread theory of the origins of Ashkenazi Jews is that they, as a subethnic group, emerged in Germany. Beginning in the 13th century, Jews began migrating to Polish lands, but some continued to live in German territories. In 1815, it was estimated that 257,000 of the 1,614,000 European Jews lived in Germany.

At the beginning of the 19th century, Germany remained a fragmented country under medieval law. It consisted of dozens of states, among which Prussia, Saxony, Bavaria, and Württemberg were prominent. After the Napoleonic Wars, the number of states and free cities decreased. In 1808, the Confederation of the Rhine was formed, comprising four kingdoms, five grand duchies, 13 duchies, 17 principalities, and the independent Hanseatic cities of Hamburg, Lübeck, and Bremen. Prussia did not join the Confederation of the Rhine. After Napoleon's defeat in the war with Russia in 1815, the German Confederation was formed from 38 German states. It was a confederal state. Germany was finally unified in 1871, resulting in the creation of the German Empire. It was a federal state, comprising 22 monarchies, three free cities, and the state of Alsace-Lorraine. The history of Jews in the administrative units of the empire developed differently.

This review presents statistical data on the Jewish population of Germany in the 19th century. It is based on surviving reports and sample data for individual German cities. From 1834 to 1867, 12

population censuses were conducted in the German Confederation. In the German Empire, censuses were conducted in 1871, 1875, 1880, 1885, 1890, 1895, and 1900. Table 3.1 provides summary data on the Jewish population of Germany.

This overview presents Jewish population figures for 1895 by region and city. The region name (Kreis, Landkreis, etc.) is not marked. If a city has regional status (Stadtkreis), it is marked as “City”, and the population figures for the region and the city are the same. A city within a region is also marked as “City”, but its population is not listed in the “Region” column. Cities with a smaller Jewish population are generally not included in the tables. Historians believe that official statistics may be underestimated. All figures presented in this review do not take into account possible adjustments.

3.1. KINGDOM OF PRUSSIA

The largest German state was the Kingdom of Prussia (Königreich Preußen). After the Napoleonic Wars, the Congress of Vienna was convened in 1814–1815. The congress ceded Rhenish Prussia, Westphalia, Posen, and part of Saxony to Prussia. The Kingdom of Prussia consisted of eight provinces, which eventually grew to 13: West Prussia, East Prussia, Brandenburg, Pomerania, Posen, Silesia, Saxony, Schleswig-Holstein, Hanover, Westphalia, Hesse-Nassau, Rhineland, and Hohenzollern. Berlin was a separate administrative unit within the province of Brandenburg. In 1800, the population of Prussia was 9,700,000 people, and 10,319,993 in 1816.

The number of Jews was limited due to various kinds of discriminatory restrictions. The Jewish population of Prussia there were was 123,921 in 1816, 144,737 in 1822, 183,579 in 1837. According to the census of 1843, 206,529 Jews were living in Prussia, 242,454 in 1858¹.

The provinces of Prussia were divided into districts (Regierungsbezirk), which consisted of urban areas (Stadtkreis) and rural areas (Landkreis). Rural areas were grouped into parishes (Amtsbezirk), and urban areas were divided into urban districts (Stadtbezirk). Table 3.2 shows the size of the Jewish population of Prussia according to the censuses of 1871–1900.

3..2 PROVINCE OF EAST PRUSSIA

East Prussia (Ostpreußen) was a province of the Kingdom of Prussia from 1772 to 1824 and again from 1878. In 1772, during the First Partition of Poland (now the Kaliningrad Oblast of the Russian Federation and the Warmian-Masurian Voivodeship of Poland), King Frederick the Great of Prussia annexed the Polish voivodeships of Pomerania, Malbork, Chełmno, and Warmia, uniting his Prussian lands and cutting off the rest of Poland from the Baltic Sea. From 1824 to 1878, East Prussia was united with West Prussia to form the Province of Prussia, after which they were restored as separate provinces. The province

¹ Hoffmann, Johann. Die Bevölkerung des preußischen Staats. Berlin, 1839. S. 81, 82; Jahrbuch für die Amtliche Statistik des preußischen Staats. I Jahrgang. Berlin, 1863. S. 84, 111.

consisted of two districts: Königsberg and Gumbinnen.

The Jewish population in East Prussia was small. Even after the abolition of settlement restrictions in 1812, their numbers remained insignificant. In 1900, 13,877 Jews were living in East Prussia, of whom 9,187 were living in the district of Königsberg and 4,690 in the district of Gumbinnen².

Throughout the 19th century, the situation of Jewish merchants from the Kingdom of Poland and the Russian Empire who settled in East Prussia was precarious. In 1885–1886, they were expelled from the province. Table 3.4 shows the Jewish population of East Prussia in 1895–1900. Data for some regions in 1849 and 1900 is missing. Modern city names are given in Russian for Russia and in English for Poland. Lithuanian city is marked with a symbol (L).

The Jewish community in Königsberg was the third largest in Germany after the Jewish communities in Berlin and Breslau. In 1756 there were 29 families of “protected Jews” in Königsberg, which increased to 57 by 1789. The total number of Jewish inhabitants was less than 500 in the middle of the 18th century, and around 800 by the end of it³. In the Königsberg City there were 891

² Belzyt, Leszek. Ibid. S. 58, 60.

³ Jasiński, Janusz. Historia Królewca: szkice z XIII-XX stulecia. S. 172.

Jews in 1802⁴, 1,193 in 1828, 1,950 in 1849, 2,401 in 1858, 2,572 in 1861, 3,836 in 1871, 4,155 in 1880, 4,008 in 1890, 3,975 in 1900, 4,415 in 1905.

Jewish families began resettling in Memel city after the decree of 1812. In addition to Jews from Prussia, Jews from the upper Memel River region were particularly numerous. They were primarily engaged in the timber trade. After the pogroms of 1882, numerous Jews from Russia also arrived. There were 129 Jews in 1849, 290 in 1855, 887 in 1867, 1,214 in 1880, 861 in 1890, 936 in 1895, 851 in 1905⁵.

In the Gumbinnen region there were 4,631 Jews in 1890, and 4,690 in 1900. In the rural area of Tilsit region there were 827 Jews in 1890, and 998 in 1900⁶.

3.3. PROVINCES OF DANZIG AND WEST PRUSSIA IN 1765–1900

The Greater Poland province of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth consisted of 12 voivodeships, which in turn were divided into districts (powiat). The term “powiat” is most often translated into English as “county”. A powiat is usually subdivided into gminas. In English, often referred to as “communes” or “municipalities”. All Jews who were living in the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth were united into communities

⁴ Jolowicz, Heimann. Geschichte der Juden in Königsberg i. Pr. Ein Beitrag zur Sittengeschichte des preußischen Staates. Posen, 1867. S. 189.

⁵ Gemeindelexikon für das Provinz Ostpreußen 1905. Berlin, 1907. S. 153; Rosin, Joseph. Klaipeda (Memel).

⁶ Belzyt, Leszek. Ibid. S. 51–80.

(kahal). The legal basis for the existence of kahals in the Polish lands was the Statute of Kalisz of 1264 issued by Duke Bolesław the Pious. A typical example of the Jewish community's name in Polish: "Miasto Sandomierz z parafia". This means that the community's center was registered at the city's synagogue. However, some Jews did not live in the city itself.

In 1765, the first census of the Jewish population was conducted in Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. According to the census, 73,112 Jews were counted in the Greater Poland Province. As a result of the three partitions of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, the province's territory initially went to Prussia. After 1815, the territory was divided between Prussia and the Russian Empire. Two provinces were established in Prussia: West Prussia and Posen. The Kingdom of Poland was established in the Russian Empire. The Table 3.5 shows how the Jewish population was distributed among the new regions. If we focus on the figures of 1765, then 36.3% of Jews ended up in the province of Posen, 10.5% in the province of West Prussia, and 53.2% in the Russian Empire. This study compares the size of the Jewish population between the provinces of Prussia in 1765 and 1900.

Prussian provinces were subdivided into regions (Regierungsbezirke). The Province of Posen (Provinz Posen) consisted of two regions: Posen and Bromberg. Prussian provinces were subdivided into districts called Kreise (singular Kreis). In 1900, the region of Posen consisted of 28 districts, and the region of Bromberg consisted

of 14 districts. Cities would have Stadtkreis (Urban district) and the surrounding rural area would be named for the city, but referred to as a Landkreis (Rural district). In the case of Posen, the Landkreis was split into two: Landkreis Posen West, and Landkreis Posen East. The Province of West Prussia (Provinz Westpreußen) consisted of two regions: Danzig and Marienwerder. In 1900, the region of Danzig consisted of 10 districts, and the region of Marienwerder consisted of 17 districts. Each district contained several towns and other settlements (municipalities). Most Jews were living in the cities. In population statistics, a distinction must be made between a district and a city of the same name. You should also know that the names of regions and districts differ in Polish and German.

3.4. PROVINCE OF POSEN

The Jewish population of the province of Posen increased from 26,515 to 74,379 between 1675 and 1861. It then began to decline, falling to 35,327 by 1900. Until 1847, the Jews of Posen enjoyed limited rights; in particular, they could not emigrate to other cities in Prussia. Only in 1847 were they granted equal rights with Jews from other provinces.

After this, the Jewish population began to move to cities within Germany or emigrate abroad. By the end of the 19th century, many Jews had left Posen. The peak of migration occurred in 1885. Migration was driven primarily by the difficult economic situation.

Between 1795 and 1900, the mentality of Polish Jews in Posen underwent significant

changes. Overall, the region's Jews began to resemble their German co-religionists, retaining little in common with the Polish-Jewish character. Population data for the province of Posen is presented in Table 3.7. The 1765 figures refer to the community, not the city. The city was the center of the community, but some Jews were living in neighboring settlements. The 1900 figures refer to districts and cities. There is no complete correspondence between the community's population in 1765 and the district's population in 1900.

From 1808 to 1900, the Jewish population of large cities steadily declined, with the exception of Poznan and a number of large cities. The main city of the province was Posen. In the city of Posen, the Jewish population was: 2,355 in 1793, 3,496 in 1880, 5,472 in 1831, 6,748 in 1840, 7,691 in 1849, 7,749 in 1871, 6,719 in 1885, 5,810 in 1895, 5,988 in 1900⁷.

In Bromberg (Bydgoszcz) in 1765, the Jewish community was not registered. Bromberg was annexed by Prussia in 1772. By 1788 there were 48 Jews were living in Bromberg. In 1849 the number of Jewish residents increased to 747. The Jewish population in Bromberg was: 1,350 in 1861, 1,963 in 1871, 1,889 in 1880, 1,428 in 1890, 1,519 in 1900⁸.

⁷ Breslauer, Bernhard. Die Abwanderung der Juden aus der Provinz Posen. Berlin, 1909. S. 14.

⁸ J. Herzberg, Geschichte der Juden in Bromberg. Zugleich ein Beitrag zur Geschichte. S. 106.

3.5. PROVINCE OF WEST PRUSSIA

The province of West Prussia consisted of two districts: Danzig (Gdańsk) and Marienwerder (Kwidzyn). From 1829 to 1878, East and West Prussia were united to form the Province of Prussia, but were then separated again. In 1816, the Jewish population of West Prussia was 8,342, 22,403 in 1846, 26,547 in 1880, 21,750 in 1890, 18,226 in 1900.

The capital of West Prussia was Danzig. Danzig was a Hanseatic port in Royal Prussia from 1814 to 1920. From the late 16th century, small Jewish communities were established on the outskirts of the city; Jews were prohibited from were living in Danzig itself. Until 1748, there was no permanent Jewish presence in the city. From time to time, Jews were allowed to live in the city, then they were evicted. Until 1813, Jews settled on the outskirts of the city. 2,216 Jews were living in Danzig in 1816, 2,736 in 1880, 2, 553 in 1900⁹.

As part of the reform of the Danzig administrative district on July 1, 1818, the urban district of Danzig was created. It initially included not only the city of Danzig itself but also several adjacent rural areas. In 1828, the rural areas adjacent to the city were transformed into the Danzig rural district. From then on, the urban district included only the city of Danzig itself. The Danzig district was a separate administrative unit.

⁹ Echt, Samuel. Die Geschichte der Juden in Danzig, Leer and Ostfriesland. Leer, 1972. S. 60.

According to the 1765 census, 504 Jews were living in the Danzig suburbs of Schottland and Hoppenbruch, 364 in Weinberg, and 230 in Langfuhr (parts of Gdansk from 1813). After the abolition of Schottland and Langfuhr in 1813, Jews were allowed to settle in Danzig. In 1788, the three communities were amalgamated. At that time, the Jews of Danzig constituted a liberal German-Jewish community. In the Danzig district, Jews spoke almost exclusively German.

Table 3.9 shows the population of cities and districts in West Prussia in 1765 and 1900. Population statistics in the province were compiled by urban and rural areas. However, the number of urban districts was limited. There were no Jews were living in Elbląg before 1783. There were 31 Jewish family in 1812, and 42 in 1816. The Jewish population of Elbląg numbered 288 in 1821, 560 in 1871, 484 in 1890, 445 in 1900¹⁰.

The population of the Marienwerder region in 1900 was 897,684, of whom 12,722 were Jews (1.44%). In the Marienwerder district in 1821 there were 374 Jews, 422 in 183, 815 in 1852, 818 in 1867, 804 in 1871, 695 in 1890, 588 in 1900¹¹.

The Jewish community of Marienwerder was small. In 1811, only 8 families were living in the city. The Jewish community also included Jews were living in the neighboring villages of Gardzeja, Korzeniów, Mareza, Czarne Dolne, and Czarne Górne. In 1816, there were 69 Jews in the town,

¹⁰ Belzyt, Leszek. Ibid. S. 96

¹¹ Belzyt, Leszek. Ibid. S. 109.

220 in 1846, 276 in 1871, 208 in 1895. The local Jewish population earned them were living primarily through trade¹².

In the Thorn (Torun) district, 423 Jews were living in 1821, 656 in 1831, 1,034 in 1846, 1,541 in 1858, 1,934 in 1871, 1,834 in 1890, and 1,639 in 1900¹³. In the city of Thorn there were 236 Jews in 1817, 316 in 1839, 426 in 1846, 807 in 1858, 1,198 in 1871, and 1,530 in 1885¹⁴.

In the rural district of Deutsch-Krone there were 2,482 Jews in 1821, 2,031 in 1871, 1,423 in 1890, and 1,128 in 1900. In the rural district of Flatow there were 2,282 Jews in 1821, 2,538 in 1871, 2,079 in 1890, and 1,692 in 1900¹⁵. In rural areas, the Jewish population declined over time.

3.6. THE CITIES OF POSEN AND WEST PRUSSIA

The Jewish population of the provinces of Posen and West Prussia continued to decline at the end of the 19th century. The Table 3.10 shows the populations of some cities. The data shows that not only the number but also the percentage of the Jewish population declined. For example, from 1849 to 1900, the proportion of the Jewish population of the city of Posen decreased from 20

¹² Żydzi w Marienwerder.

http://kwiadzynopedia.pl/index.php/%C5%BBydzi_w_Marienwerder

¹³ Belzyt, Leszek. Ibid. S. 115.

¹⁴ Bieniaszewska, Anna. (2011). Żydzi w Toruniu w latach 1793–1950. // Rocznik toruński. Tom 38. S. 24.

¹⁵ Belzyt, Leszek. Ibid. S. 104, 105.

to 5 percent¹⁶. In Inowrocław from 1816 to 1900, the proportion of the Jewish population decreased from 60 to 5 percent¹⁷.

3.7. PARTITIONS OF POLAND

The Poznań Voivodeship existed from 1314 to 1793. Its center was the city of Poznań. It included three counties: Poznań, Kościan, Wałcz, and Wschowa Land. In 1793, as a result of the Second Partition of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, the voivodeship was annexed by Prussia. The names of towns and villages are given in Polish and German. Towns and villages are currently located in the Greater Poland Voivodeship unless otherwise noted: Lubusz Voivodeship; Łódź Voivodeship; West Pomeranian Voivodeship. Most towns and villages from 1815 belonged to the Prussian province of Posen, except for those marked as follows: Province of West Prussia.

The Kalisz Voivodeship was formed in 1314. It was divided into six counties. After the Second Partition of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth in 1793, the Kalisz Voivodeship was annexed by the Kingdom of Prussia. In 1807, the voivodeship was incorporated into the Duchy of Warsaw, and in 1815, it was divided between the Russian Empire and Prussia. Populated areas of the Russian Empire are omitted from the table. This table lists the towns and villages that became part of Prussia after the partition of Poland.

¹⁶ Breslauer, Bernhard. Ibid. Table B. S. 16, 17.

¹⁷ Wuttke, Heinrich. Städtebuch des Landes Posen. Codex diplomaticus. Leipzig, 1864. S. 330.

Currently, most of the towns and villages belong to the Greater Poland Voivodeship, except for those marked as follows: Kuyavian-Pomeranian Voivodeship (KPV). Most towns and villages from 1815 belonged to the Prussian province of Posen, except for those marked as follows: Province of West Prussia.

The Sieradz and Inowrocław Voivodeship existed from 1339 to 1793. In 1793, following the Second Partition of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, the Sieradz Voivodeship was annexed by Prussia and the Russian Empire. In the province of Posen, Jews were living in only two cities. After the partition, the Inowrocław Voivodeship partially ended up in the province of Posen. Currently, their territory is part of the following voivodeships: Kuyavian-Pomeranian Voivodeship and Greater Poland Voivodeship.

The Pomeranian Voivodeship existed from 1454 to 1772. The voivodeship consisted of eight counties, with its center in the city of Skarszewy. In 1772, as a result of the First Partition of Poland, the Pomeranian Voivodeship was annexed by the Kingdom of Prussia. The territory of the voivodeship (except Danzig) became part of the Province of West Prussia. In 1793, Danzig (Gdańsk) and its surrounding area were also incorporated into the Province of West Prussia. Currently, their territory is part of the following voivodeships: Pomeranian Voivodeship (not marked), Kuyavian-Pomeranian Voivodeship and West Pomeranian Voivodeship.

The Chełmno Voivodeship was a unit of administrative division in the Kingdom of Poland since 1454 until the Partitions of Poland in 1793. Together with the Pomeranian and Malbork Voivodeships it was part of the province of West Prussia. Currently, their territory is part of the following voivodeships: Kuyavian-Pomeranian Voivodeship and Warmian–Masurian Voivodeship.

3.8. PROVINCE OF BRANDENBURG AND BERLIN

The Province of Brandenburg was the leading province in Prussia. It was home to a large Jewish community. Jews had continuously resided in the rural region of Brandenburg, which included numerous small towns and several large cities, since 1671. Following Prussian administrative reforms, the Province of Brandenburg was reorganized and given new borders in 1815. It comprised three administrative districts: Frankfurt, with its capital in Frankfurt an der Oder, Potsdam, and the city of Berlin. From 1881 Berlin formally withdrew from the Province of Brandenburg and was included in statistics as a separate city.

Jews were living in the Province of Brandenburg from 1267. They were repeatedly evicted from provincial cities and returned back. In 1849, their number was 19,761, 47,484 in 1871, 93,061 in 1890, and 117,972 in 1900. The largest Jewish community was in Berlin.

The history of the Jewish community in Berlin, like that of the entire province of Brandenburg, begins in 1671. At that time, 50 Jewish families from Vienna settled in the province.

In Berlin, Jews were allocated land near the city walls, and in 1672, a plot for a Jewish cemetery was purchased¹⁸. Berlin Jews received full civil rights in 1812. In 1800, 3,222 Jews lived in the city¹⁹, 3,350 in 1816, 36,015 in 1871, 53,949 in 1880, 79,286 in 1890, 92,206 in 1900. The Jewish population of Berlin (within modern borders) in 1900 numbered 109,482, including the regions Charlottenburg, Teltow and Niederbarnim.

Potsdam is currently the capital of the federal state of Brandenburg. The Potsdam city Jewish community was founded in 1743. In 1900, there were 20,780 Jews in the region of Potsdam. In 1858, 478 Jews were living in the Potsdam city, 476 in 1871, 541 in 1890²⁰, and 442 in 1900.

In 1765, there were 45 Jewish families in the city of Landsberg an der Warthe. In 1917, 304 Jews were living in the city, 395 in 1843, 730 in 1871, 606 in 1890, and 568 in 1900²¹.

The Table 3.13 presents data on the Jewish population of the province of Brandenburg in 1895 and 1900. Part of the region of Frankfurt an der Oder is currently part of Poland. The Polish-

¹⁸ Diekmann, Irene A. Juden in Brandenburg (1671 bis 1871). Historisches Lexikon Brandenburg.

¹⁹ Motschmann, Uta. Historische Situation in Berlin um 1800. <https://www.berliner-klassik.de/>

²⁰ Landeshauptstadt Potsdam. Entwicklung und Struktur der Potsdamer Bevölkerung seit 1415 – Mit historischen Hintergründen. Nr. 11/1999. S. 48.

²¹ Lassally, Oswald. Zur Geschichte der Juden in Landsberg a. d. Warthe. S. 415; The Encyclopedia of Jewish Life before and during the Holocaust. Volume 2. P. 703.

language names of these cities are given in parentheses.

3.9. PRUSSIAN SILESIA

Silesia is part of modern-day Poland, with smaller parts of it now part of the Czech Republic and Germany. The largest cities are Wrocław and Katowice. From 1526, this territory was part of Austria-Hungary. In 1742, most of Upper Silesia was annexed to the Kingdom of Prussia. Jews settled in towns bordering Polish territories, which allowed them to trade with neighboring regions.

In 1895 the main population was German. Today, the main part of the former province of Silesia is located in the territory of Poland, and only a very small western part lies in Germany, as part of the federal state of Saxony.

Prussian Silesia (Preußisch-Schlesien) consisted of three districts: Breslau (Wrocław), Oppeln (Opole), and Liegnitz (Legnica). The capital of the province was the city of Breslau (modern Wrocław, Poland). In 1791, 9,066 Jews were living in Prussian Silesia, 11,500 in 1803, 16,094 in 1816, 19,744 in 1825, 39,045 in 1858, 52,682 in 1880, and 47,586 in 1900.

The largest city in Prussian Silesia was Breslau. In 1871, the city's Jewish community was the second largest in Prussia after Berlin (13,965 Jews). The Jewish community of Breslau declined over time. In 1831, 4,905 Jews were living in Breslau, which constituted 5.9% of the total population. The population peaked in 1861, when

10,446 Jews (7.5%) were living in Breslau, 19,743 Jews (4.7%) in 1900²².

Jews lived in Prussian Silesia in cities. Rural Jewish communities had virtually disappeared by 1900. In 1895, 94.7% of Jews were living in the large cities of the region of Breslau, 87.8% in the region of Liegnitz, and 67.3% in the region of Oppeln.

3.10. PRUSSIAN POMERANIA

Prussian Pomerania (Pommern) is a historical region in the southern Baltic Sea. From 1648, Pomerania was under the control of the Hohenzollerns, and in 1815, Vorpommern was incorporated into the Kingdom of Prussia as a province. Part of Pomerania currently belongs to Germany and is part of the federal state of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern.

Between 1717 and 1737, the number of Jews in Prussian Pomerania fluctuated between 7 and 106 families. Jews moved to Swedish (Western) Pomerania, where living conditions were more favorable. In 1811, 1,479 Jews were living in all of Pomerania. In 1815, Swedish Pomerania became part of Prussia. By 1817, their number had increased to 2,850. In the Stettin district, 1,341 Jews were living in 1819, and 2,183 in 1828. In 1812, 5 Jews were living in Stettin, in 1816 there were 74, and 50 in 1831, by 1871 their number had increased to 1,943. In the

²² Reinke, Andreas. Judentum und Wohlfahrtspflege in Deutschland, Das jüdische Krankenhaus in Breslau 1726–1944. Hannover, 1999. S. 152.

Gartz 2 Jews were living in 1816, 11 in 1831, 44 in 1843, 114 in 1862²³, 109 in 1895.

3.11. PROVINCE OF SAXONY

Saxony (Preußisch-Sachsen) was a province of Prussia, and later of the German Empire. It was formed in 1815, when part of the Kingdom of Saxony was ceded to Prussia. The provincial capital was Magdeburg. Saxony consisted of three districts. The Prussian Province of Saxony and the Kingdom of Saxony should not be confused. In 1810, 255 Jews lived in Magdeburg. After the adoption of the Decree on the Civil Status of Jews in Prussia on March 11, 1812, the Jewish presence in Saxony increased. The Jewish population of the urban districts in 1890 was: 2,090 in Magdeburg, 29 in Merseburg, 746 in Erfurt, and 919 in Halle.

Table 3.18 presents data on the province's Jewish population. The table includes only regions with a Jewish population exceeding 100. In 1895, 80% of the Jewish population lived in large cities.

3.12. PROVINCE OF HANOVER

The Kingdom of Hanover (Königreich Hannover) existed as an independent state from 1814 to 1866. It was formed following the Congress of Vienna and the abolition of the Napoleonic Kingdom of Westphalia on the site of the former Electorate of Brunswick-Lüneburg. In 1866 Hanover was annexed to the Kingdom of Prussia and made a province. Although Jews

²³ Wilhelmus, Wolfgang. Juden in Vorpommern. Schwerin, 2007. S. 17, 33–35.

resided in the province before 1866, population statistics from this early period are lacking.

In 1798, there were 42 Jewish families in Hanover. 357 Jews were living in Hanover in 1833, 668 in 1852, 828 in 1858, 1,131 in 1861, 1,936 in 1871, 3,627 in 1885, 4,151 in 1895, 4,540 in 1900. Jews were first recorded in Hildesheim in 1379. At that time, there were 19 Jewish families in the city. In 1759, 330 Jews there were in Hildesheim, 380 in 1812, 453 in 1871, 537 in 1895, 617 in 1900. In 1400, 10 Jewish families in Göttingen, 3 in 1796. 54 Jews there were in Göttingen in 1848, 193 in 1867, 451 in 1885, 590 in 1895, 638 in 1900²⁴.

3.13. PROVINCE OF WESTPHALIA

Westphalia (Westfalen) was a province of the German Empire since 1815. Its capital is Münster. It is currently part of the state of North Rhine-Westphalia. In 1808, 1,809 Jews were living in the Duchy of Westphalia, accounting for 1.3% of the total population²⁵.

The largest Jewish communities were in the Bochum and Dortmund areas. In Dortmund there were 84 Jews in 1832, 121 in 1847, 318 in 1858, 473 in 1864, 522 in 1857, 998 in 1880, 1,306 in 1890, 1,924 in 1900²⁶.

²⁴ Jüdische Gemeinde (Site): Hannover (Niedersachsen); Ibid. Hildesheim (Niedersachsen); Ibid. Göttingen (Niedersachsen).

²⁵ Wilfried Reininghaus. (2021). Die Juden im Herzogtum Westfalen im 18. Jahrhundert. // Historisches Handbuch der jüdischen Gemeinschaften in Westfalen und Lippe. S. 60.

²⁶ Knipping, Ulrich. Die Geschichte der Juden in Dortmund während der Zeit des Dritten Reiches. 1977. S. 155 f.

In Bochum there were 74 Jews in 1812, 201 in 1852, 589 in 1875, 764 in 1890²⁷, 803 in 1895, 1,002 in 1900.

3.14. PROVINCE OF HESSE-NASSAU

The province of Hesse-Nassau was formed in 1868 from lands acquired by the Kingdom of Prussia as a result of the Austro-Prussian War of 1866. The Jewish population in this province was only slightly smaller than that of Bavaria. The provincial capital was Kassel. Table 3.25 provides data on the population of the province of Hesse-Nassau. The numbers 1836 and 1865 refer to the Duchy of Nassau.

Table 3.26 provides data on the Jewish population of the province of Hesse-Nassau in 1895–1900. In the Frankfurt am Main there were 4,309 Jews in 1817, 4,530 in 1823, 5,730 in 1858, 8,238 in 1867, 10,009 in 1871, 13,856 in 1880, 17,426 in 1890, and 21,974 in 1900²⁸.

3.15. RHINE PROVINCE

The Rhine Province, or Rhenish Prussia (Rheinpreußen), is located in the modern-day states of Rhineland-Palatinate, North Rhine-Westphalia, and Saarland. In 1817, it consisted of the two provinces of Jülich-Cleves-Berg and Lower Rhine, the district of Cleves was included in the district of Düsseldorf. The provincial capital is Koblenz. In 1880, there were 4,523 Jews in

²⁷ Gleising, Günter. Die Verfolgung der Juden in Bochum und Wattenscheid der Jahre 1933 –1945 in Berichten, Bildern und Dokumenten. 1993.

²⁸ Schmelz, Uziel Oscar. Ibid. S.45.

Cologne²⁹, 9,745 in 1900. In Düsseldorf, the Jewish population increased from 315 in 1823 to 2,131 in 1900³⁰. Table 3.27 provides statistical data on the Jewish population of the Rhine province. In 1890, the Jewish population of the province was 47,234 people, 52,251 in 1900.

3.16. GRAND DUCHY OF HESSE

The Grand Duchy of Hesse (Großherzogtum Hessen) or Hesse-Darmstadt existed since 1806. Since 1871, Grand Duchy of Hesse has been part of the German Empire. Table 3.30 presents the population of the Grand Duchy.

In the city of Darmstadt (the capital of the Starkenburg province), there were 556 Jews in 1828, 728 in 1861, 906 in 1871, and 1,438 in 1890³¹.

3.17. KINGDOM OF SAXONY

The Kingdom of Saxony (Königreich Sachsen) was an independent state that became part of the German Empire in 1871. Since 1874, 1900 it included four districts (Kreishauptmannschaft): Bautzen, Dresden, Leipzig, Zwickau (Chemnitz since 1900). The modern Jewish community emerged in the first half of the 19th century. In 1834, Jews were permitted to engage in all types of trade and industry. In the second half of the 19th century, the Jewish

²⁹ Encyclopedia Judaica. Volume 5. Cologne. P. 61.

³⁰ Encyclopedia Judaica. Volume 6. Düsseldorf. P. 42 [1823].

³¹ Arnsberg, Paul, Die jüdischen Gemeinden in Hessen. 1971. Band 1. S. 113.

population began to increase, primarily due to an influx from the Kingdom of Poland and Galicia.

In 1849, 1,022 Jews lived in Saxony, including 680 in Dresden and 327 in Leipzig. In 1875, there were 5,360 Jews in the Kingdom; by 1900, their number had increased to 12,350³². Data on the Jewish population of Saxony is insufficiently reflected in statistics. Relatively complete information is available only for 1900. This information was published in the second part of the "Kalender und statistisches Jahrbuch für das Königreich Sachsen 1903". In 1900, 80% of Jews lived in Leipzig and Dresden.

In the city of Dresden, there were 712 Jews in 1832, 679 in 1858, 870 in 1867, 1,276 in 1871, 2,228 in 1880, 2,671 in 1890, 3,103 in 1900³³.

In the city of Leipzig there were 140 Jews in 1832, 713 in 1858, 1,148 in 1867, 1,793 in 1871, 2,564 in 1875, 3,179 in 1880³⁴, 4,225 in 1890, 6,312 in 1900.

In the Zittau, there were 47 Jews in 1847, 117 in 1880, 151 in 1890, and 114 in 1900. In the Plauen there were 4 Jews in 1871, 34 in 1880, 104 in 1890, and 208 in 1900³⁵. In the city of Zwickau there were 34 Jews in 1880, 65 in 1890. In the city

³² Das Statistische Bureau für das Königreich Sachsen. Festschrift. Dresden, 1881. S. 62.

³³ Statistisches Jahrbuch der Stadt Dresden. Jahrgang 1902. S. 43.

³⁴ Aus der Geschichte der jüdischen Gemeinden im deutschen Sprachraum (Site).

³⁵ Juden in Leipzig und Sachsen. Leipzig, 2015. S. 16.

of Bautzen there were 14 Jews in 1871, 32 in 1890, 60 in 1895.

List of the Saxon towns and villages where, according to the 1895 census results, there were more than 20 Jews (the figures for 1871 and 1890 are included for comparison). The 1900 figures refer to districts and cities.

3.18. KINGDOM OF BAVARIA

In the 19th century, the Kingdom of Bavaria (Königreich Bayern) was home to the second largest Jewish community in Germany. Bavarian authorities imposed various restrictions, forcing Jews to leave Bavaria. From 1812 to 1905, the Jewish population increased slightly: from 53,201 to 55,341, or by 2,133 people. In relative terms, the Jewish share of the population decreased from 14.5% to 8.4%.

After 1838, Bavaria consisted of 8 districts: Upper Bavaria (Obermayer), Lower Bavaria (Niederbayern), Swabia and Neuburg (Schwaben und Neuburg), Upper Franconia and Regensburg (Oberfranken), Middle Franconia (Mittelfranken), Lower Franconia and Aschaffenburg (Unterfranken und Aschaffenburg), Upper Palatinate (Oberpfalz und Regensburg), Pfalz. Table 3.34 presents statistics on the Jewish population of Bavaria.

Jews first settled in Munich in 1210. In 1442, by order of Albert III, Duke of Bavaria, Jews were expelled from Munich and all of Upper Bavaria. Jews re-established their presence in the city in the early 18th century. In 1781 there were 53 Jews in

Munich, 127 in 1790³⁶, 479 in 1818, 2,067 in 1867, 8,739 in 1900.

Jews were only allowed to settle in Nuremberg in 1857. In 1900, 5,956 Jews lived in Nuremberg. The Jewish population of the Palatinate peaked in 1840, but then began to decline.

The Table 3.35 presents data on the main cities of the Kingdom of Bavaria for 1871, 1880 and 1890.

3.19. STATE OF ALSACE-LORRAINE

Jewish presence in Strasbourg has been known since the 11th century. The Imperial State of Alsace-Lorraine (Reichsland Elsaß-Lothringen) is currently located in eastern France. Until 1871, this land was part of France, but after the Franco-Prussian War, it became part of Prussia. Administratively, Alsace-Lorraine was divided into three districts: Upper Alsace (capital of the district of Colmar), Lower Alsace (capital of the state and district of Strasbourg), and Lorraine (capital of the district of Metz).

According to tradition, Jews came to the Rhine Valley with the Roman legions after their expulsion from Judea. In 1880, 39,278 Jews there were in the state; in 1900, 32,264. Because attitudes toward Jews in France were more lenient than in Germany, some Jews left Alsace-Lorraine.

³⁶ Chronology of Munich's Jewish History 1229–1945. P. 3. <http://rijo-research.de>

3.20. GRAND DUCHY OF BADEN

The Grand Duchy of Baden originally existed as a sovereign state from 1806 to 1871 and later as part of the German Empire until 1918. Due to territorial expansion at the beginning of the 19th century, the number of Jews in Baden also increased from 2,265 in 1802 to 14,200 in 1808³⁷. In 1862, 24,099 Jews there were in Baden³⁸. The Grand Duchy of Baden (Großherzogtum Baden) included four districts. In 1900, 26,132 Jews there were in Baden, of which 5,511 there were in the Freiburg, 6,561 in the Karlsruhe, 1,872 in the Konstance, and 12,188 in the Mannheim. Large Jewish communities in 1900 there were in Mannheim (6,433), Karlsruhe (5,675), Freiburg im Breisgau (3,200), and Heidelberg (3,086) (Table 3.38).

3.21. PROVINCE OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN

Schleswig-Holstein was part of Denmark from 1773 to 1868. According to the 1860 census, 8,177 Jews (Mosaiter) were living in Denmark, of whom 4,214 in Denmark proper and 3,963 in Schleswig-Holstein (566 in Schleswig, 3,388 in Holstein, 9 in Herzogtum Lauenburg)³⁹. The Province of Schleswig-Holstein was a province of the Kingdom of Prussia from 1868 to 1918. The provincial capitals were alternately Kiel and Schleswig.

³⁷ Jüdisches Leben in Baden 1809 bis 2009. 200 Jahre Oberrat der Israeliten Badens. 2009.

³⁸ Jüdische Gemeinden in Baden. Geschichte der Juden Badens.

³⁹ Danmarks Statistik. Folketællingen. 1860. S. XLVII.

Jews have always constituted only a very small minority in Schleswig-Holstein. Before the legal equality of the Jewish and Christian populations, this was mainly due to the restrictive settlement conditions for Jews. Most of the Jews were living in the Altona region, which is now part of Hamburg. In the Altona city there were about 1,900 Jews in 1780, 2,359 in 1867⁴⁰, 2,109 in 1900. In the city of Kiel there were 41 Jews in 1835, 62 in 1844, 187 in 1871⁴¹, 383 in 1900. We do not have sufficient statistical data on the Jews of the province. Data for 1835 and 1890 are presented in the Table 3.41.

3.22. HAMBURG METROPOLITAN REGION

In the 19th century, the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg was a major German free port with a large Jewish community. The history of the Jews of Hamburg covers not only the communities within the historical boundaries of the city of Hamburg, but also the communities in the formerly independent cities of Altona, Wandsbek and Harburg, which are part of the present-day Hamburg Metropolitan Region.

The first community in Hamburg was founded in the early 17th century by Portuguese Jews. Portuguese Jews arrived in Hamburg around 1577. They were descendants of Marranos, forcibly converted Jews, and were therefore initially considered Catholics. They were engaged in trade and facilitated ties with Spain and

⁴⁰ Hönicke, Günter. Der Untergang der jüdischen Gemeinde Altona. S. 589.

⁴¹ Jüdische Gemeinde (Site). Kiel.

Portugal. Later, a community of German Jews emerged in Hamburg. The German-Israelite community that was now forming in Hamburg became the largest Jewish community in Germany, comprising 6,299 Ashkenazi (Deutsch Israeliten) and 130 Portuguese Jews according to the first 1811 census. There were 17,821 Ashkenazi Jews and 56 Portuguese Jews in 1890.

The port city of Altona and the city of Wandsbek were located near Hamburg. Until 1864, the cities were part of Denmark, and after 1864, it became part of the province of Schleswig-Holstein. Ashkenazi Jews settled in Altona and Wandsbek around 1584. In 1671, it merged with the community of Hamburg, and later with the community of Wandsbek. It was called the "Upper German Jewish Community in Altona". Since the 18th century, a Portuguese Jewish community has existed in Altona as part of the Hamburg community. In 1867, the Altona community numbered 2,350 Jews; by 1900, this number had risen to around 2,000.

The city of Wandsbek was a separate city in the 19th century, originally part of the province of Schleswig-Holstein. Jews arrived in Wandsbek around 1604. The community numbered 183 Jews in 1860 and 285 in 1885, 213 in 1895. Until 1937, Harburg-Wilhelmsburg was part of the Prussian Province of Hanover. Following the adoption of the Greater Hamburg Act, Harburg-Wilhelmsburg was incorporated into the city of Hamburg.

The city Lübeck was part of the German Confederation (1815–1866), the North German

Confederation (1866–1871), and the German Empire (1871–1918). In the second half of the 19th century, a small Jewish community lived in Lübeck (Table 3.43).

Table 3.1. Jewish population of Germany in 1871–1900¹

Provinces	1871	1880	1890	1900
Kingdom of Prussia	325,559	363,792	372,059	392,322
Upper Bavaria & Franconia	38,182	41,528	42,887	44,820
Lower Bavaria & Palatinate	12,466	11,998	10,998	10,108
Kingdom of Bavaria	50,648	53,526	53,885	54,928
Kingdom of Saxony	3,357	6,516	9,368	12,416
Kingdom of Württemberg	12,245	13,3S1	12,639	11,916
Grand Duchy of Baden	25,703	27,278	26,735	26,132
Grand Duchy of Hesse	25,373	26,746	25,531	24,486
Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin	2,945	2,580	2,182	1,763
Duchy of Saxe-Weimar	1,120	1,248	1,252	1,188

¹ Zeitschrift für Demographie und Statistik der Juden. 1 Jahrgang. 1905. Heft No. 1. S. 10.

Provinces	1871	1880	1890	1900
Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Strelitz	485	45S	489	331
Grand Duchy of Oldenburg	1,484	1,654	1,552	1,359
Duchy of Brunswick	1,171	1,388	1,635	1,824
Duchy of Sahe-Meiningen	1,625	1,627	1,560	1,351
Duchy of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha	210	490	540	608
Duchy of Anhalt	1,806	1,752	1,580	1,605
County of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen	110	212	228	166
County of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt	186	45	71	48
Waldeck and Pymont	834	854	753	637
Principality of Reuss-Greiz	19	60	62	48
Principality of Reuss-Gera	20	69	147	178

Provinces	1871	1880	1890	1900
Principality of Schaumburg-Lippe	351	295	366	257
Principality of Lippe-Detmold	1,035	1,030	989	879
Hanseatic City of Lübeck	565	560	654	670
Free Hanseatic City of Bremen	465	766	1,031	1,409
Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg	13,796	16,024	17,877	17,949
Alsace–Lorraine	40,938	39,278	36,876	32,264
Total Jews	512,153	541,307	560,748	574,417
Population of Germany ²	41,058,792	45,234,061	49,428,470	56,367,178
Jews %	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0

² Vorläufige Ergebnisse der Volkszählung im Deutschen Reich vom 16. Juni 1925. 1925. S. 5.

Table 3.2. Jewish population of Kingdom of Prussia in 1871–1900³

Provinces	1871	1880	1890	1900
Province of East Prussia	14,425	18,218	14,411	13,877
Province of West Prussia	26,632	26,547	21,750	18,226
Province of Posen	61,982	56,609	44,346	35,327
Berlin Stadt	36,015	53,949	79,286	92,206
Province of Brandenburg	11,469	12,296	13,775	25,766
Province of Silesia	46,629	52,682	48,003	47,586
Province of Pomerania	13,037	13,888	12,246	10,880
Province of Saxony	5,958	6,700	7,949	8,047
Province of Schleswig-Holstein	3,743	3,522	3,571	3,486
Province of Hannover	12,790	14,790	15,112	15,393
Province of Westphalia	17,245	18,810	19,172	20,640
Province of Hesse-Nassau	36,390	41,316	44,543	48,105

³ Zeitschrift für Demographie und Statistik der Juden. 1 Jahrgang. 1905. Heft No. 1. S. 10.

Provinces	1871	1880	1890	1900
Province of Rhineland	38,424	43,694	47,234	52,251
Province of Hohenzollern	711	771	661	532
Kingdom of Prussia	325,450	363,792	372,059	392,322

Table 3.3. Population of East Prussia in 1816–1900⁴

Year	Province of East Prussia		District of Königsberg		District of Gumbinnen	
	Population	Jews	Population	Jews	Population	Jews
1816	986,174	2,170	532,647	1,906	353,527	264
1825	1,163,349	3,488	682,844	2,941	480,505	547
1846	1,480,308	6,825	847,952	5,125	632,356	1,700
1858	1,608,842	9,989	938,059	7,310	670,783	2,679
1861	1,678,465	10,905	982,894	7,922	695,571	2,983
1871	1,822,934	14,425	1,080,210	10,588	742,724	3,837
1880	1,933,936	18,218	1,141,986	12,427	791,950	5,791

⁴ Mittheilungen des Statistischen Bureau's in Berlin. Berlin, 1849. S. 360, 371; Jahrbuch für die Amtliche Statistik des Preußischen Staats. I. Jahrgang. S. 84, 606; Jahrbuch für die Amtliche Statistik des Preußischen Staats. IV. Jahrgang. S. 59; Jahrbuch für die Amtliche Statistik des Preußischen Staats. V. Jahrgang. S. 92; Michael Rademacher. Provinz Ostpreußen; Statistisches Jahrbuch für das Deutsche Reich. Berlin, 1903. S. 7 [1900]; Gemeindeverzeichnis Deutschland 1900. Provinz Ostpreußen.

1890	1,958,663	14,411	1,252,880	9,248	705,783	5,163
1895	2,006,689	14,364	1,204,349	9,646	802,340	4,718
1900	1,996,626	13,877	1,259,304	9,187	804,871	4,690

Table 3.4. Jewish population of East Prussia in 1849–1900⁵

Regions of East Prussia	Modern Name	1849 Region	1895 Region	1895 City	1900 Region
D-t of Königsberg					
Memel	Klaipėda (L)	129	1,090	936	1,063
Fischhausen	Приморск	66	137	14	142
Pillau City	Балтийск			5	
Königsberg City	Калининград	1,950	4,076	4,076	3,975
Königsberg Land		8	83	74	69
Labiau	Полесск	88	189	74	151
Wehlau	Знаменск	133	142	58	119
Allenburg City	Дружба			4	
Tapiau City	Гвардейск			53	
Gerdauen	Железнодорожный	183	116	47	106

⁵ Gemeindelexikon für das Provinz Ostpreußen 1895. Berlin, 1898. S. 1–398; Belzyt, Leszek. Ibid. S. 51–80.

Regions of East Prussia	Modern Name	1849 Region	1895 Region	1895 City	1900 Region
Nordenburg City	Крылово			50	
Rastenburg	Kętrzyn	117	168	124	184
Barten City	Barciany			5	
Drengfurt City	Srokowo			15	
Friedland	Правдинск	120	168	31	178
Bartenstein City	Bartoszyce			81	
Domnau City	Домново			5	
Schuppenbeil City	Sęporol			50	
Preußisch Eylau	Багратионовск	99	122	35	124
Kreuzburg City	Славское			14	
Landsberg City	Górowo Iławeckie			60	
Heiligenbeil	Мамоново	92	92	32	86
Zinten City	Корнево			48	

Regions of East Prussia	Modern Name	1849 Region	1895 Region	1895 City	1900 Region
Braunsberg	Бранево	283	282	86	269
Frauenburg City	Frombork			6	
Mehlsack City	Pieniężno			56	
Wormditt City	Orneta			123	
Heilsberg	Lidzbark Warmiński	302	275	109	269
Guttstadt City	Dobre Miasto			161	
Rössel	Reszel	317	300	84	
Bischofsburg City	Biskupiec			100	
Bischofstein City	Bartoszyce			49	
Seeburg City	Jeziorany			42	
Allenstein	Olsztyn	217	604	494	
Wartenburg City	Barczewo			94	
Ortelsburg	Szczytno	217	366	139	

Regions of East Prussia	Modern Name	1849 Region	1895 Region	1895 City	1900 Region
Passenheim City	Pasym			36	
Willenberg City	Wielbark			17	
Neidenburg	Nidzica	258	503	170	
Soldau City	Działdowo			154	
Osterode	Ostróda	232	454	214	
Gilgenburg City	Dąbrówno			75	
Hohenstein City	Olsztynek			67	
Liebemühl City	Miłomłyn			26	
Mohrungen	Morağ	422	280	69	260
Liebstadt City	Miłakowo			87	
Saalfeld City	Zalewo			72	
Preußisch Holland	Pasłęk	224	199	134	137
Mühlhausen	Młynary			32	

Regions of East Prussia	Modern Name	1849 Region	1895 Region	1895 City	1900 Region
Total District			9,646	9,357	
D-t of Gumbinnen					
Heydekrug	Šilutė (L)	80	265		250
Niederung	Славский район	128	278		254
Tilsit City	Советск	267	600	600	998
Tilsit Land			274		
Ragnit	Неман	194	435	10	123
Pillkallen	Добровольск	115	256	13	273
Schirwindt City	Кутузово			88	
Stallupönen	Нестеров	89	366	112	362
Gumbinnen	Гусев	76	154	110	179
Insterburg	Черняховск	76	413	325	409
Darkehmen	Озерск	51	121	73	88

Regions of East Prussia	Modern Name	1849 Region	1895 Region	1895 City	1900 Region
Angerburg	Węgorzewo	32	96	59	86
Goldap	Goldap	96	168	94	185
Oletzko	Olecko	113	220	77	188
Lyk	Elk		343	212	
Lötzen	Giżycko		253	137	
Rhein City	Ryn			22	
Sensburg	Mrągowo		282	117	
Nikolaiken City	Mikołajki			92	
Johannisburg	Pisz		194	144	
Arys City	Orzysz			16	
Bialla City	Biała Piska			22	
Total District			4,718	2,323	
Total Province			14,364	11,680	

Table 3.5. Distribution of the Jewish population of the Greater Poland provinces between Prussia and Russia in 1765⁶

Województwo (Province)	Jews	Posen	West Prussia	Kingdom of Poland
Województwo poznańskie	18,206	16,235	1,971	
Województwo kaliskie	12,729	7,934	2,291	2,504
Województwo sieradzkie	9,612	924		8,688
Województwo mazowieckie	13,181			13,181
Województwo płockie	3,960			3,960
Województwo brzeskokujawskie	1,267			1,267
Województwo inowrocławskie	2,504	1,422		1,082
Województwo chełmińskie	577		577	
Województwo malborskie	86		86	
Województwo pomorskie	2,731		2,731	

⁶ Kleczyński, Józef. Kluczycki, Franciszek. Liczba głów żydowskich w koronie z taryf roku 1765. 1898.

Województwo (Province)	Jews	Posen	West Prussia	Kingdom of Poland
Województwo łęczyckie	2,903			2,903
Województwo rawskie	5,332			5,332
Total	73,088	26,515	7,656	38,917

Table 3.6. Population of the Province of Posen in 1817–1900⁷

Year	Province of Posen		Region of Posen		Region of Bromberg	
	Population	Jews	Population	Jews	Population	Jews
1817	847,800	52,568	584,890	37,547	262,910	15,021
1837	1,158,608	74,194	779,595	52,015	379,043	22,179
1849	1,333,713	76,757	885,132	52,387	448,581	24,370
1858	1,344,957	72,198	870,315	47,907	474,642	24,291
1861	1,411,171	74,379	913,349	50,092	497,822	24,287
1871	1,581,584	61,982	1,015,838	40,224	565,746	21,758
1880	1,644,970	56,609	1,058,137	36,570	586,833	20,039

⁷ Hassel, Georg. Statistischer Umriss der sämtlichen Europäischen und außereuropäischen Staaten Weimar, 1823. S. 43, 44; Plater, Leon. Opisanie historyczno-statystyczne Wielkiego Księstwa Poznańskiego. Lipsk, 1846. S. 43, 69; Jahrbuch für die Amtliche Statistik des Preussischen Staats. I. Jahrgang. S. 84, 606; Jahrbuch für die Amtliche Statistik des Preussischen Staats. IV. S. 58, 59; Jahrbuch für die Amtliche Statistik des Preussischen Staats. V. S. 92; Heppner, Aaron & Herzberg, Saak. Aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart der Juden und der Jüdischen Gemeinden in den Posener Landen. S. 267; Gemeindeflexikon für die Provinz Posen 1895. Berlin, 1898. S. 288, 289.

Year	Province of Posen		Region of Posen		Region of Bromberg	
	Population	Jews	Population	Jews	Population	Jews
1890	1,751,617	44,346	1,126,591	28,431	625,026	15,915
1895	1,828,633	40,019	1,173,211	25,379	655,422	14,640
1900	1,887,267	35,327	1,198,252	22,303	689,023	13,024

Table 3.7. Jewish Population Province of Posen in 1765–1895⁸

District Polish Name	District German Name	1765 Comm.	1895 District	1895 City	1900 District
Region of Posen					
Września	Wreschen	436	868	237	767
Miloslaw	Miloslaw	136		543	
Jarocin	Jarotschin	282	689	295	562
Żerków City	Zerkow	76		171	
Jarczewo City	Jarczewo	91		91	
Nowe Miasto nad Wartą City	Neustadt an der Warthe	146		122	
Środa Wielkopolska	Schroda		558	219	294

⁸ Gemeindelexikon für die Provinz Posen 1895. Ibid. S. 1–281.

District Polish Name	District German Name	1765 Comm.	1895 District	1895 City	1900 District
Śrem	Schrimm	327	1,100	607	869
Kórnik City	Kumik	381		220	
Mosina City	Moschin			127	
Książ Wielkopolski City	Xions			118	
Poznań	Stadtkreis Posen	1,951	5,962	5,810	5,988
Poznań, Wsch.	Posen Ost		461	201	518
Poznań, Zach.	Posen West		200	55	104
Swarzędz City	Schwersenz	1,024		393	
Oborniki	Obornik	231	1,539	300	1,301
Rogoźno City	Rogasen	386		834	

District Polish Name	District German Name	1765 Comm.	1895 District	1895 City	1900 District
Murowana Goślina City	Murowana Goslin	111		132	
Ryczywół City	Ritschenwalde			168	
Szamotuły	Samter	494	1,793	647	1,636
Wronki City	Wronke	483		528	
Pniewy City	Pinne	201		376	
Obrzycko City	Obersitzko	195		200	
Międzychód	Birnbaum	236	299	217	225
Sieraków City	Zirke	119		70	
Skwierzyna	Schwerin in Posen	492	274	225	217
Międzyrzecz	Meseritz	1,077	696	253	473

District Polish Name	District German Name	1765 Comm.	1895 District	1895 City	1900 District
Zbąszyń City	Bentschen	89		147	
Trzciel City	Tirschtiege			90	
Nowy Tomyśl	Neutomischel	89	450	151	365
Lwówek City	Neustadt bei Pinne	336		280	
Grodzisk Wielkopolski	Grätz	812	624	366	561
Buk City	Buk			250	
Wschowa	Fraustadt	301	283	266	199
Szlichtyngowa City	Schlichtingsheim	15		15	
Babimost	Bomst	261	608	65	530
Kargowa City	Unruhstadt	289		79	

District Polish Name	District German Name	1765 Comm.	1895 District	1895 City	1900 District
Wolsztyn City	Wollstein	371		330	
Śmigiel	Schmiegel		192	114	229
Kościąn	Kosten		434	191	359
Czempin City	Czempin	86		161	
Leszno	Lissa	4,743	1,259	1,206	1,200
Rydzyna City	Reisen			31	
Osieczna City	Storchnest	239		6	
Rawicz	Rawitsch	563	974	768	759
Jutrosin City	Jutroschin	115		113	
Gostyn	Gostyn	391	331	190	276
Krobia City	Kröben			66	

District Polish Name	District German Name	1765 Comm.	1895 District	1895 City	1900 District
Koźmin Wielkopolski	Koschmin	271	576	394	495
Borek Wielkopolski City	Borek Wielkopolski	200		157	
Krotoszyn	Krotoschin	1,524	1,154	800	968
Kobylin City	Kobelin	139		197	
Pleszew	Pleschen		552	550	475
Ostrów Wielkopolski	Ostrowo	266	972	912	863
Odolanów	Adelnau		370	187	307
Ostrzeszów	Schildberg		802	407	682
Grabów nad Prosną City	Grabow	45		124	

District Polish Name	District German Name	1765 Comm.	1895 District	1895 City	1900 District
Mikstat City	Mixstadt			111	
Kępno	Kempen	879	1,359	1,237	1,163
Total Region		21,045	25,379	23,120	22,385
Region of Bromberg					
Wieleń	Filehne		661	576	569
Czarnków	Czarnikau	489	1,349	660	1,178
Trzcianka City	Schönlanke	338		494	
Chodzież	Kolmar in Posen	644	1,786	437	1,567
Piła (Jastrowie) City	Schncidemiihl City	411		782	
Zamość City	Zamoscia			223	

District Polish Name	District German Name	1765 Comm.	1895 District	1895 City	1900 District
Margonin City	Margonin	316		109	
Wyrzysk	Wirnitz		1,422	130	1,207
Nakło nad Notecią	Nakel an die Netze	56		546	
Mrocza City	Mrotschen			181	
Łobżenica City	Lobsens			336	
Bydgoszcz City	Bromberg Stadt		1,488	1,488	1,519
Bydgoszcz	Bromberg Land	57	792	305	725
Fordon City	Fordon	385		256	
Szubin	Schubin		1,065	251	874
Kcynia City	Exin	361		281	
Barcin City	Bartschin	50		100	

District Polish Name	District German Name	1765 Comm.	1895 District	1895 City	1900 District
Łabiszyn City	Lebaschuh	364		376	
Inowroclaw	Hohensalza	980	1,517	1,386	1,533
Gniewkowo City	Argenau			101	
Strzelno	Strelno		403	276	352
Kruszwica City	Kruschwitz			101	
Żnin	Žnin		688	309	600
Janowiec Wielkopolski City	Janowitz			203	
Rogowo City	Rogowo			156	
Mogilno	Mogilno		688	173	526
Pakość City	Pakosch			163	
Trzemeszno	Tremessen			237	

District Polish Name	District German Name	1765 Comm.	1895 District	1895 City	1900 District
Wągrowiec	Wongrowitz		747	543	765
Golańcz City	Gollanz	193		125	
Skoki City	Schokken			182	
Gniezno	Gnesen	251	1,498	1,241	1,369
Kletzko City	Kletzko			130	
Witkowo	Witkowo	354	321	219	240
Total Region		5,249	14,640	13,076	13,024
Total Province		26,294	40,019	36,196	35,327
Villages		221			
Total ac. Census		26,515			

Table 3.8. Population of West Prussia in 1817–1900⁹

Year	West Prussia		District of Danzig		District of Marienwerder	
	Population	Jews	Population	Jews	Population	Jews
1816	571,081	8,342	237,980	3,798	333,101	4,544
1825	751,376	19,657	317,066	8,834	434,310	10,823
1846	805,918	22,403	405,805	5,692	400,113	16,711
1861	1,188,401	26,730	475,570	6,716	712,831	20,014
1871	1,314,611	26,632	525,012	6,782	789,599	19,850
1880	1,405,907	26,547	562,845	6,567	837,062	19,980
1890	1,433,710	21,750	589,180	5,928	844,530	15,822

⁹ Mittheilungen des Statistischen Bureau's in Berlin. Berlin, 1849. S. 360, 371; Jahrbuch für die Amtliche Statistik des Preußischen Staats. I. Jahrgang. S. 84, 606; Jahrbuch für die Amtliche Statistik des Preußischen Staats. IV. Jahrgang. S. 59; Jahrbuch für die Amtliche Statistik des Preußischen Staats. V. Jahrgang. S. 92; Gemeindelexikon für die Provinz Westpreußen, Stand 1895. Berlin, 1898. S. 188, 189.

Year	West Prussia		District of Danzig		District of Marienwerder	
	Population	Jews	Population	Jews	Population	Jews
1895	1,494,385	20,678	618,090	5,615	876,295	14,623
1900	1,563,666	18,226	665,992	5,504	897,684	12,722

Table 3.9. Jewish population of West Prussia in 1765–1900¹⁰

District (City) Polish Name	District (City) German Name	1765 Comm.	1895 District	1895 City	1900 District
Region of Danzig					
Elbing City	Elbing Stadt		440	440	445
Elbląg Land	Elbing		32	19	27
Malbork	Marienburg	86	411	197	323
Nowy Dwór City	Tiegenhof			48	
Nowy Staw City	Neuteich			91	
Gdańsk City	Danzig Stadt	1,098	2,623	2,474	2,553
Danziger Niederung	Danziger Niederung		87		97

¹⁰ Belzyt, Leszek. Ibid. S. 93–115; Gemeindelexikon für die Provinz Westpreußen, Stand 1895. Berlin, 1898. S. 1–183.

District (City) Polish Name	District (City) German Name	1765 Comm.	1895 District	1895 City	1900 District
Danziger Höhe	Danziger Höhe		62		48
Tczew	Dirschau		335	309	348
Starogard Gdański ¹¹	Preußisch Stargard		549	402	527
Kolińcz, Owitz, Barchnowy	Kollenz	300			
Klonówka		97			
Kościierzyna	Berent	43	614	363	469
Skarszewy City	Schöneck in Westpreußen			165	
Kartuzy	Karthaus		287	99	297

¹¹ Jewish communities of Kolińcz, Owitz, Barchnowy and Klonówka were registered in the Tczew district in 1765, and in the Starogard Gdański district in 1895.

District (City) Polish Name	District (City) German Name	1765 Comm.	1895 District	1895 City	1900 District
Wejrowò	Neustadt in Westpreußen		249	156	301
Bolszewo	Bohlschau	85			
Puck	Putzig		75	48	69
Total region		1,709	5,615	4,811	5,504
Region of Marienwerder					
Sztum	Stuhm		320	79	188
Dzierzgoń City	Christburg			167	
Kwidzyn	Marienwerder		486	208	588
Gniew City	Mewe			128	
Gardeja City	Garnsee			34	

District (City) Polish Name	District (City) German Name	1765 Comm.	1895 District	1895 City	1900 District
Susz	Rosenberg		672	105	588
Łława City	Deutsch Eylau			138	
Kisielice City	Freystadt in Westpreußen			178	
Biskupiec City	Bischofswerder			133	
Prabuty City	Riesenburg			115	
Lubawa	Löbau		662	277	675
Nowe Miasto Lubawskie City	Landgemeinde			293	
Brodnica	Strasburg in Westpreußen		903	437	757
Lidzbark City	Lautenburg	55		276	
Górzno City	Gorzno			40	

District (City) Polish Name	District (City) German Name	1765 Comm.	1895 District	1895 City	1900 District
Wąbrzeźno	Briezen		923	459	848
Golub-Dobrzyń City	Golub City			306	
Toruń	Thorn	43	1,748	1,185	1,693
Chełmża	Culmsee			279	
Chełmno City	Kulm		572	463	415
Grudziądz	Graudenz		1,206	860	1,117
Łasin City	Lessen			211	
Radzyń Chełmiński City	Rehden			83	
Świecie	Schwetz		1,088	464	970
Nowe City	Neuenburg in Westpreußen	51		213	

District (City) Polish Name	District (City) German Name	1765 Comm.	1895 District	1895 City	1900 District
Bukowiec	Bukowitz	140			
Grupa (Dragacz)	Gruppe	23			
Tuchola (Lińsk)	Tuchel	64	629	439	496
Chojnice	Konitz		894	480	648
Granowo (Chojnice) City	Granowo	97		56	
Czersk	Heiderode			162	
Człuchów (Lendy)	Schlochau (Lendy)	419	1,303	367	1,040
Debrzno City	Preußisch Friedland	308		221	
Czarne City	Hammerstein			136	
Biały Bór City	Baldenburg			93	

District (City) Polish Name	District (City) German Name	1765 Comm.	1895 District	1895 City	1900 District
Grabowo (Biała)		95			
Lędyczek City	Landeck in Westpreußen	52		141	
Złotów	Flatow	1,027	1,897	381	1,692
Więcbork City	Vandsburg			171	
Krajenka City	Krojanke	254		493	
Sępólno Krajeńskie City	Zempelburg	553		566	
Iłowo (Sępólno Krajeńskie)		172			
Kamień Krajeński City	Kamin in Westpreußen			44	
Walcz	Deutsch Krone	642	1,320	456	1,128

District (City) Polish Name	District (City) German Name	1765 Comm.	1895 District	1895 City	1900 District
Mirowslawiec City	Märkisch Friedland	877		201	
Człopa City	Schloppe	237		127	
Tuczno City	Tütz	215		73	
Jastrowie City	Jastrow	411		264	
Total region		5,545	14,623	12,002	12,255
Total Province		7,474	20,678	16,813	17,759
Villages		87			
Unknown					467
Total ac. Census		7,656			18,226

Table 3.10. Population of cities in the provinces Posen and West Prussia¹²

City	1890			1900		
	Population	Jews	%	Population	Jews	%
Kępno	5,465	1,515	27,72	5,718	1,050	18.36
Leszno	13,116	1,347	10.27	14,263	1,163	8.15
Poznań	69,627	6,126	8.80	117,033	5,988	5.12
Bydgoszcz	41,339	1,451	3.51	52,204	1,519	2.91
Gniezno	18,088	1,428	7.89	21,693	1,179	5.43
Inowrocław	16,503	1,483	8.99	26,141	1,389	5.31
Rogoźno	5,035	1,136	22.56	5,019	666	13.27
Krotoszyn	10,646	937	8.80	12,373	670	5.42
Ostrów Wielkopolski	9,718	1,141	11,74	11,800	828	7.02
Chodzież	3,257	505	15,51	5,025	345	6.87

¹² Ludność miast i osiedli typu miejskiego na ziemiach Polski od 1810 do 1960 r. Warszawa, 1967.

City	1890			1900		
	Population	Jews	%	Population	Jews	%
Witkowo	1,543	268	17.37	1,552	161	10,37
Gdańsk	120,338	2,535	2,11	140,563	2,553	1.82
Toruń	27,018	1,271	4.70	29,635	1,312	4.43
Kwidzyn ¹³	8,552	226	2.64	9,686	160	1.65
Grudziądz	20,385	810	3.97	32,727	816	2.49
Sępólno Krajeńskie	3,510	679	19,34	3,797	502	13,22

¹³ Żydzi w Marienwerder. Kwidzynopedia – encyklopedia e-kwidzyn; Marienwerder. Zeno.org.

Toruń (KPV)	Thorn	43
Ostromecko (KPV)	Ostromecko	39
Grudziądz County		
Pokrzywno (Gruta) (KPV)	Engelsburg	43
Rogoźno (KPV)	Roggenhausen	93
Brodnica County		
Lidzbark (WMV)	Lautenburg	55
Bratyan (WMV)	Bratyan	52
Płowęż (KPV)	Gr. Plowenz	80
Iłowo (Sępólno Krajeńskie) (KPV)		172
Total Voivodeship		577

Table 3.11. Population of the province of Brandenburg in 1816–1900¹⁴

Year	Province of Brandenburg		Potsdam and Frankfurt an der Oder		Berlin City	
	Population	Jews	Population	Jews	Population	Jews
1816	1,283,616	8,494	1,085,899	5,144	197,717	3,350
1825	1,478,665	9,913	1,258,697	5,834	219,968	4,079
1834	1,651,320	12,942	1,386,198	7,516	265,122	5,426
1849	2,129,022	19,761	1,705,120	10,157	423,902	9,604
1858	2,302,737	27,247	1,859,603	11,756	443,134	15,491
1861	2,436,802	30,957	1,908,184	12,004	528,618	18,953
1871	2,863,279	47,484	2,036,812	11,469	826,341	36,015

¹⁴ Mittheilungen des Statistischen Bureau's in Berlin. Band 2. Einwohnerzahlen der Kreise. Berlin, 1849. S. 360, 363; Jahrbuch für die Amtliche Statistik des preussischen Staats. I Jahrgang. Berlin, 1863. S. 84, 111, 606; Gemeindelexikon für den Stadtkreis Berlin und die Provinz Brandenburg 1895. Berlin, 1898. S. 1, 2, 304, 305; Gemeindelexikon. Ibid. 1905. S. 240, 241; Berliner Adreßbuch, 1877, Teil 6. S. 75; Zur Entwicklung der jüdischen Bevölkerung in Brandenburg. <https://www.bggroteradler.de/>

Year	Province of Brandenburg		Potsdam and Frankfurt an der Oder		Berlin City	
	Population	Jews	Population	Jews	Population	Jews
1880	3,389,165	66,245	2,266,547	12,296	1,122,618	53,949
1890	4,120,577	93,061	2,541,720	13,775	1,578,794	79,286
1895	4,498,999	104,546	2,821,695	18,394	1,677,304	86,152
1900	4,997,402	117,972	3,108,554	25,766	1,888,848	92,206

Table 3.12. Population of the regions of Potsdam and Frankfurt an der Oder in 1816–1900¹⁵

Year	Potsdam and Frankfurt an der Oder		Region of Potsdam		Region of Frankfurt an der Oder	
	Population	Jews	Population	Jews	Population	Jews
1816	1,085,899	5,144	518,034	2,283	567,865	2,861
1825	1,258,697	5,834	615,089	2,226	643,608	3,608
1834	1,386,198	7,516	676,101	3,631	710,097	3,885
1849	1,705,120	10,157	842,979	4,013	862,141	6,144
1858	1,859,603	11,756	928,859	4,841	930,744	6,915
1861	1,908,184	12,004	942,312	4,722	965,872	7,282
1871	2,036,812	11,469	1,002,274	4,548	1,034,538	6,921
1880	2,266,547	12,296	1,161,070	5,423	1,105,477	6,873
1890	2,541,720	13,775	1,404,576	7,831	1,137,144	5,944

¹⁵ Footnote for table 5.1.

Year	Potsdam and Frankfurt an der Oder		Region of Potsdam		Region of Frankfurt an der Oder	
	Population	Jews	Population	Jews	Population	Jews
1895	2,821,695	18,394	1,651,976	12,850	1,169,719	5,544
1900	3,108,554	25,766	1,929,326	20,780	1,179,228	4,986

Table 3.13. Jewish population of the province of Brandenburg in 1895–1900¹⁶

Stadtkreis, Landkreis	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Region of Potsdam			
Prenzlau	442	372	402
Templin	108	25	84
Angermünde	365	65	336
Schwedt City		185	
Oberbarnim	601		572
Eberswalde City		194	
Niederbarnim (Berlin)	1,510		1,981
Oranienburg City		48	
Charlottenburg City (Berlin)	4,687	4,687	9,701
Teltow (Berlin)	2,932	3	5,594
Schöneberg City		123	

¹⁶ Gemeindelexikon für den Stadtkreis Berlin und die Provinz Brandenburg 1895. Ibid. S. 1–361;

Stadtkreis, Landkreis	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Beeskow-Storkow	138	55	128
Jüterbog-Luckenwalde	151	13	173
Luckenwalde City		128	
Zauch-Belzig	69	27	85
Potsdam City	477	477	442
Spandau City	351	351	344
Osthavelland	154		131
Brandenburg an der Havel City	245	245	286
Westhavelland	82		89
Ruppin	173	6	116
Alt Ruppin City		103	
Ostprignitz	145		121
Westprignitz	220	83	195
Total region	12,850	7,190	20,780

Stadtkreis, Landkreis	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Region of Frankfurt			
Königsberg Nm. (Chojna)	486	102	404
Küstrin (Kostrzyn nad Odrą) City		157	
Soldin (Mysłibórz)	317	89	247
Arnswalde (Choszczno)	422	182	393
Neuwedell (Drawno) City		101	
Friedeberg Nm. (Strzelce Krajeńskie)	443	121	342
Driesen (Drezdenko) City		111	
Woldenberg (Dobiegniew) City		131	
Landsberg an der Warthe City (Gorzów Wielkopolski)	730	600	675
Lebus	268		260
Fürstenwalde City		102	
Frankfurt (Oder) City	777	777	747

Stadtkreis, Landkreis	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Sternberg	129	24	121
Spremberg-Hoyerswerda	282		218
Züllichau-Schwiebus (Sulechów)	187	93	160
Crossen	252	135	209
Guben City	208	208	225
Guben (Gubin)	80		66
Fürstenberg (Przybrzeg) City		48	
Lübben	92	66	93
Luckau	62	21	58
Calau City	29		48
Cottbus City	425	425	371
Cottbus	19	4	23
Forst (Sorau in 1900)	143	143	
Sorau	151	120	306

Stadtkreis, Landkreis	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Spremberg	42	42	19
Total region	5,544	3,802	4,986
Total 2 regions	18,394	10,992	25,766

Table 3.14. Population of Prussian Silesia in 1816–1900¹⁷

Year	Breslau	Oppeln	Liegnitz	Total	Population
1816	6,651	7,700	1,743	16,094	1,942,063
1819	7,205	7,997	1,616	16,818	2,061,589
1825	7,647	10,275	1,822	19,744	2,312,973
1834	8,404	12,742	2,010	23,156	2,547,579
1843	10,376	15,560	2,670	28,606	2,948,884
1858	14,814	20,029	4,202	39,045	3,269,613
1861	15,940	20,853	4,307	41,100	3,349,595
1871	19,189	22,766	4,664	46,619	3,707,167
1880	23,176	24,348	5,158	52,682	4,007,925
1890	22,232	21,147	4,624	48,003	4,224,458
1895	22,507	20,795	4,291	47,593	4,415,309
1900	23,285	20,270	4,624	47,586	4,834,367

¹⁷ Jahrbuch, I Jahrgang. Ibid. S. 89; Silbergleit, Heinrich. Ibid. S. 18*–19*.

Table 3.15. Jewish population of the province of Prussian Silesia in 1895–1900¹⁸

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	Polish name	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Region of Breslau				
Namslau	Namysłów	285	155	237
Groß Wartenberg	Syców	263	98	201
Oels	Oleśnica	469	214	390
Bernstadt City	Bierutów		206	
Trebnitz	Trzebnica	100	67	108
Militzsch	Milicz	215	106	216
Guhrau	Góra	137	99	121
Steinau	Ścinawa	81	56	70
Wohlau	Wołów	141	52	114
Neumarkt	Środa Śląska	125	92	109

¹⁸ Gemeindelexikon für die Provinz Schlesien 1898. Berlin, 1898. S. 1–507; Belzyt, Leszek. Ibid. S. 215–282.

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	Polish name	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Breslau City	Wrocław	18,490	18,490	19,743
Breslau Land		67		19
Ohlau	Olawa	140	116	118
Brieg	Brzeg	473	345	447
Löwen City	Lewin Brzeski		91	
Strehlen	Strzelin	110	98	83
Nimptsch	Niemcza	7		8
Münsterberg	Ziębice	95	94	79
Frankenstein	Ząbkowice Śląskie	112	100	77
Reichenbach	Dzierżonów	127	50	110
Schweidnitz	Świdnica	342	228	291
Striegau	Strzegom	114	109	115
Waldenburg	Wałbrzych	331	223	327

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	Polish name	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Glatz	Kłodzko	234	210	199
Neurode	Nowa Ruda	20	20	18
Habelschwerdt	Bysrzyca Kłodzka	39		47
Total region		22,507	21,319	23,285
Region of Liegnitz				
Grünberg	Zielona Góra	250	180	224
Fraustadt	Kożuchów	174	36	152
Sagan	Żagań	165	144	142
Sprottau	Szprotawa	78	74	68
Glogau	Głogów	888	826	764
Lüben	Lubin	44	28	41
Bunzlau	Bolesławiec	163	156	124
Goldberg-Haynau	Złotoryja	144	19	161

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	Polish name	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Haynau City	Chojnów		114	
Liegnitz City	Legnica	886	886	877
Liegnitz		7		14
Jauer	Jawor	84	81	75
Schönau	Świerzawa	10		13
Bolkenhain	Bolków	9	8	8
Landeshut	Kamienna Góra	137	112	117
Hirschberg	Jelenia Góra	419	343	403
Löwenberg	Lwówek Śląski	81	53	76
Lauban	Lubań	66	55	75
Görlitz City		653	653	627
Görlitz		5		8
Rothenburg		27		58

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	Polish name	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Hoyerswerda		1		4
Total region		4,291	3,768	4,624
Region Oppeln				
Kreuzburg	Kluczbork	611	349	502
Konstadt City	Wólczyn		159	
Rosenberg	Olesno	446	220	343
Oppeln	Opole	1,113	716	1,025
Groß Strehlitz	Strzelce Opolskie	602	337	516
Lublinitz	Lubliniec	727	288	601
Guttentag City	Dobrodzień		141	
Gleiwitz	Gliwice	1,981	1,981	
Tost-Gleiwitz		565		2,562
Tarnowitz	Tarnowskie Góry	911	506	794

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	Polish name	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Beuthen City	Bytom	2,342	2,342	2,594
Beuthen		859	859	1,645
Königshütte	Chorzów	664		
Zabrze	Zabrze	1,119		1,259
Kattowitz City	Katowice	3,623	1,760	3,910
Mysłowitz City	Mysłowice		553	
Pleß	Pszczyna	1,140	281	997
Nikolai City	Mikołów		230	
Rybnik	Rybnik	980	336	874
Loslau City	Wodzisław Śląski		259	
Sohrau City	Żory		189	
Ratibor	Racibórz	1,296	1,021	1,117
Kosel	Koźle	269	246	218

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	Polish name	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Leobschütz	Głubczyce	471	289	389
Rösnitz City	Rozumice		116	
Neustadt	Prudnik	370	164	305
Oberglogau City	Głogówek		162	
Falkenberg	Niemodlin	92	55	89
Neisse	Nysa	463	371	437
Grottkau	Grodków	79	56	93
Total region		20,795	13,986	20,270
Total province		47,593		47,586

Table 3.16. Jewish population of the Breslau and Oppeln districts in 1790–1900¹⁹

Year	Breslau		Oppeln	
	Urban Area	Rural Area	Urban Area	Rural Area
1790	2 476		26	
1796	2 733		21	
1800	2 844		18	
1821	4 703		168	339
1840	5 714	23	404	621
1849	7 355	54	532	674
1858	9 667		596	621

¹⁹ Reinke, Andreas. Ibid. S. 29, 152; Belzyt, Leszek. Ibid. S. 215, 274; Die Gemeinden und Gutsbezirke der Provinz Schlesien... vom 1871. 1874. S. 414—425; Gemeindelexikon für die Provinz Schlesien. 1887. S. 481, 493; Gemeindelexikon für die Provinz Schlesien. 1898. S. 487, 499; Alfred Steinert. Geschichte der Juden in Oppeln. 1922. S. 32, 42.

Year	Breslau		Oppeln	
	Urban Area	Rural Area	Urban Area	Rural Area
1871	13 916	49	760	478
1880	17 445		742	
1885	17 655	72	912	452
1890	17 754	85	712	483
1895	18 940	35	735	372
1900	19 743	59	695	330

Table 3.17. Jewish population of the province of Pomerania in 1816–1900²⁰

Year	Stettin	Köslin	Stralsund	Total	Population
1816	1,219	1,468	124	2,811	682,652
1825	1,979	2,037	169	4,185	846,722
1834	2,743	2,686	184	5,613	943,141
1843	3,779	3,781	156	7,716	1,106,350
1858	6,332	5,476	229	12,589	1,302,808
1861	5,877	6,429	283	12,488	1,377,150
1871	6,501	6,189	347	13,037	1,431,796
1880	7,014	6,465	407	13,886	1,540,034
1890	6,527	5,343	376	12,246	1,520,889
1900	6,292	4,300	288	10,880	1,634,832

²⁰ Silbergleit, Heinrich. Ibid. S. 18*, 19*; Michael Rademacher. Provinz Pommern.

Table 3.18. Jewish population of the province of Prussian Pommern in 1895–1900²¹

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	Polish name	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Region of Stettin				
Demmin	Kamień Pomorski	73	43	49
Anklam		134	134	121
Usedom-Wollin		255	124	244
Ueckermünde		232	29	267
Pasewalk City			137	
Randow		460	11	309
Gartz (Oder) City			109	
Stettin City	Szczecin	2,850	2,850	3,128
Greifenhagen	Gryfino	183	79	178
Pyritz	Pyrzyce	307	214	249

²¹ Gemeindelexikon für die Provinz Pommern 1898. Berlin, 1898. S. 1–255; Belzyt, Leszek. Ibid. S. 153–179.

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	Polish name	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Saatzig (Stargard in Pommern)	Stargard	835	546	758
Naugard	Naugard	342	108	281
Gollnow City	Goleniów		129	
Cammin	Kamień Pomorski	178	97	140
Greifenberg		205	95	243
Treptow City			109	
Regenwalde	Resko	362		325
Plathe City	Ploty		115	
Total region		6,416	4,926	6,292
Region of Köslin				
Schivelbein	Świdwin	286	273	260
Dramburg	Drawsko Pomorskie	309	138	250

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	Polish name	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Falkenburg City	Złocieniec		108	
Neustettin	Szczecinek	778	341	659
Bärwalde City	Barwice		112	
Tempelburg City	Czaplinek		132	
Belgard	Białogard	345	152	299
Bad Polzin City	Połczyn-Zdrój		152	
Kolberg- Köslin		481		439
Kolberg City	Kołobrzeg		385	
Köslin	Koszalin	317	303	261
Bublitz	Bobolice	160	139	90
Schlawe	Sławno	369	172	330
Rummelsburg	Miastko	215	142	185
Stolp	Słupsk	920	735	823

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	Polish name	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Lauenburg	Lębork	375	290	350
Bütow	Bytów	370	336	303
Total region		4,923	3,910	4,300
Region of Stralsund				
Rügen		17	7	24
Stralsund City		109	109	110
Franzburg		20	1	20
Greifswald		146	127	112
Grimmen		30	10	22
Total region		322	254	288
Total province		11,661	9,093	10,880

Table 3.19. Jewish population of the province of Saxony in 1817–1900²²

Year	Magdeburg	Merseburg	Erfurt	Total	Population
1817	2,412	189	911	3,242	1,214,219
1825	2,292	193	1,094	3,579	1,365,582
1843	2,612	458	1,452	4,522	1,614,492
1858	3,150	886	1,748	5,514	1,784,319
1861	3,279	1,008	1,488	5,775	1,842,352
1871	3,372	1,049	1,537	5,958	2,103,174
1880	3,568	1,332	1,800	6,700	2,312,007
1890	4,214	1,743	1,992	7,949	2,580,010
1895	4,066	1,808	1,976	7,850	2,525,191
1900	3,999	2,070	1,992	8,047	2,832,616

²² Silbergleit, Heinrich. Ibid. S. 18*, 19*; Belzyt, Leszek. Ibid. S. 289, 298, 309. Hassel, Georg. Ibid. S. 35, 36.

Table 3.20. Jewish population of the province of Saxony in 1895–1900²³

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	1885 Land	1890 Land	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Region of Magdeburg					
Osterburg	61	34	38	13	30
Salzwedel	124	121	112	105	106
Gardelegen	59	60	51	46	60
Stendal	149	148	139	100	152
Jerichow I	82	47	56		79
Jerichow II	63	46	20		29
Kalbe	278	320	260	30	226
Wanzleben	130	86	80		61
Magdeburg City	1,815	2,090	2,006	2,006	1,925

²³ Gemeindelexikon für die Provinz Sachsen 1885. Berlin, 1888. S. 2–256; Gemeindelexikon für die Provinz Sachsen 1895. Berlin, 1898. S. 10–230; Belzyt, Leszek. Ibid. S. 285–314.

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	1885 Land	1890 Land	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Wolmirstedt	36	29	28	20	27
Neuhaldensleben	66	61	54		41
Oschersleben	117	95	119	103	119
Aschersleben	249	259	257	157	288
Halberstadt City	767	776	780	780	811
Wernigerode	45	42	28	28	45
Total region,	4,023	4,214	4,066	3,388	3,999
Region of Merseburg					
Liebenwerda	6	15	2		4
Torgau	9	17	12		22
Schweinitz	11	12	13		1
Wittenberg	36	43	73		82
Bitterfeld	19	22	55	45	68

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	1885 Land	1890 Land	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Saalkreis	55	47	35		20
Halle City	746	919	1,046	1,046	1,258
Delitzsch	56	59	44	22	45
Mansfelder Gebirgskreis	74	73	64	31	69
Mansfelder Seekreis	195	202	155	130	168
Sangerhausen	94	86	86	56	72
Eckartsberga	5	4	5		5
Querfurt	26	38	25	15	20
Merseburg City	22	38	33	20	34
Weißenfels	87	107	91	90	113
Naumburg City	36	37	24	16	27
Zeitz City	33	27	45	44	63
Total region	1,510	1,743	1,808	1,515	2,070

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	1885 Land	1890 Land	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Region of Erfurt					
Nordhausen City	474	493	489	489	474
Grafschaft Hohenstein	214	207	210		192
Bleicherode City				146	
Worbis	1	6	3		3
Heiligenstadt	90	68	48		64
Mühlhausen City	226	257	220	220	216
Mühlhausen			1		
Langensalza	7	10	11	9	13
Weißensee	4	1	10		11
Erfurt City	592	746	768	768	782
Erfurt	2	3	5		8
Ziegenrück		2	1		

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	1885 Land	1890 Land	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Schleusingen	200	199	210	41	215
Suhl City				130	
Total region	1,810	1,992	1,976	1,803	1,992
Total province	7,343	7,978	7,850	6,706	8,047

Table 3.21. Jewish population of the province of Hanover in 1895–1905²⁴

Region	1871	1880	1890	1895	1900	1905
Hanover	4,221	5,656	6,050	6,239	6,575	6,854
Hildesheim	2,765	2,847	2,761	2,730	2,697	2,582
Lüneburg	1,065	1,092	1,081	955	992	1,020
Stade	1,165	1,137	1,012	947	936	874
Osnabrück	1,060	1,387	1,495	1,475	1,438	1,485
Aurich	2,514	2,671	2,713	2,719	2,755	2,766
Total	12,790	14,790	15,112	15,065	15,393	15,581
Population	1,961,392	2,120,162	2,278,348	2,422,020	2,590,939	2,759,516

²⁴ Gemeindelexikon für die Provinz Hannover 1908. Berlin, 1898. S. 211.
100

Table 3.22. Jewish population of the province of Hanover in 1895–1900²⁵

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Region of Hanover			
Diepholz	150	44	115
Syke	127	35	113
Hoya	117	54	96
Nienburg	180	143	160
Stolzenau	188	103	185
Sulingen	82	30	66
Neustadt am Rübenberge	127	60	133
Hanover City	4,151	4,151	4,540
Hanover	30		44
Linden City	153	153	200

²⁵ Gemeindelexikon für die Provinz Hannover 1897. Berlin, 1897. S. 2–270; Belzyt, Leszek. Ibid. S. 335–384.
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Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Linden	215		253
Springe	286	47	277
Hamel	433	220	393
Total region	6,239	5,040	6,575
Region of Hildesheim			
Peine	141	121	168
Hildesheim City	537	537	617
Hildesheim	103		78
Marienburg in Hannover	32		24
Gronau	124	31	84
Alfeld (Leine)	52	9	55
Goslar	86	63	92
Osterode am Harz	107	94	86

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Duderstadt	82	77	85
Göttingen City	590	590	638
Göttingen	104		100
Münden	193	125	155
Uslar	145	34	116
Einbeck	230	151	189
Northeim	160	64	177
Zellerfeld	36	18	30
Ilfeld	8		3
Total region	2,730	1,914	2,697
Region of Lüneburg			
Celle City	117	117	93
Celle	16		22

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Gifhorn	16	8	12
Burgdorf	142	95	130
Isenhagen	10		7
Fallingbostel	37	21	44
Soltau	6	5	13
Uelzen	72	54	105
Lüchow	3		11
Dannenberg	14	13	19
Bleckede	42	21	27
Lüneburg City	169	169	130
Lüneburg	4		8
Winsen	22	21	29
Harburg-Wilhelmsburg City	268	268	312

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Harburg	17		30
Total region	955	792	992
Region of Stade			
Jork	5		2
Stade	38		34
Kehdingen	21		16
Neuhaus an die Oste	29		26
Hadeln	4		3
Lehe	100	87	85
Geestemünde	205	125	216
Osterholz	140	45	124
Blumenthal	106	27	123
Verden	110	97	118

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Achim	120	56	137
Rotenburg in Hannover	25	16	15
Zeven	15	15	10
Bremervörde	29	24	27
Total region	947	492	936
Region of Osnabrück			
Meppen	165	30	152
Aschendorf-Hümmling	196	103	183
Hümmling	94		109
Lingen	157	112	150
Grafschaft Bentheim	229	58	226
Bersenbrück	112		107
Osnabrück City	408	408	397

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Osnabrück	5		6
Wittlage	42		36
Melle	58	20	58
Iburg	9		14
Total region	1,475	731	1,438
Region Aurich			
Norden	391	252	429
Emden City	726	726	754
Emden	105		117
Wittmund	388	76	364
Aurich	432	394	433
Leer	365	302	352
Weener	312	192	306

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Total region	2,719	1,942	2,755
Total province	15,065	10,919	15,393

Table 3.23. Jewish population of the province of Westphalia in 1817–1900²⁶

Year	Münster	Minden	Arnsberg	Total	Population
1817	2,304	3,930	3,489	9,723	1,074,079
1825	2,611	4,667	3,864	11,142	1,184,589
1834	2,884	5,320	4,685	12,889	1,292,902
1858	3,452	6,149	6,498	16,099	1,550,340
1861	3,535	6,164	6,932	16,631	1,604,517
1871	3,403	5,949	7,893	17,245	1,775,175
1880	3,466	5,849	9,495	18,810	2,043,442
1890	3,593	5,402	10,177	19,172	2,428,661
1895	3,480	5,243	10,636	19,359	2,701,420
1900	3,743	5,296	11,802	20,640	3,187,777

²⁶ Silbergleit, Heinrich. Ibid. S. 18*, 19*; Die Gemeinden und Gutsbezirke der Provinz Westfalen und ihre Bevölkerung vom 1. December 1871. Berlin, 1874. S. 114–121.

Table 3.24. Jewish population of the province of Westphalia in 1895–1900²⁷

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	1871 Land	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Region of Münster				
Tecklenburg	276	216	65	196
Warendorf	134	101	56	108
Beckum	401	279	64	300
Ahlen City			102	
Lüdinghausen	279	232	33	203
Münster City	366	467	467	502
Münster	152	177	39	188
Steinfurt	490	502	227	510
Coesfeld	355	308	87	401

²⁷ Die Gemeinden und Gutsbezirke des Preussischen Staates und ihre Bevölkerung... 1871. Provinz Westphalen. Berlin, 1874. S. 118, 119; Gemeindelexikon für die Provinz Westphalen... 1897. Berlin, 1897. S. 2–270; Belzyt, Leszek. Ibid. S. 387–419.

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	1871 Land	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Ahaus	307	345	88	337
Borken	413	554		595
Bocholt			259	
Recklinghausen	230	299	135	501
Total region	3,403	3,480	1,628	3,743
Region of Minden				
Minden	609	547	248	530
Lübbecke	330	223	73	225
Herford	502	545	299	547
Bünde City			112	
Halle in Westfalen	203	166	26	159
Bielefeld City	519	675	675	681
Bielefeld		67		42

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	1871 Land	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Wiedenbrück	407	330	19	329
Paderborn	421	460	399	476
Büren	653	472	119	369
Warburg	1,046	761	280	662
Höxter	1,259	997	123	960
Beverungen City			105	
Total region	5,949	5,296	2,478	5,296
Region of Arnsberg				
Arnsberg	353	363	111	342
Meschede	252	210	55	187
Brilon	727	607	68	1,002
Marsberg City			162	
Lippstadt	764	549	252	488

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	1871 Land	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Geseke City			107	
Soest	499	479	202	404
Werl City			122	
Hamm	479	615	250	667
Kamen City			105	
Unna City			213	
Dortmund City	1,769	1,566	1,566	1,924
Dortmund		540		660
Hörde		666	277	777
Schwerte			156	
Bochum City	1,214	803	803	1,002
Bochum		642		
Gelsenkirchen City		658	658	1,431

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	1871 Land	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Gelsenkirchen		440		
Wattenscheid City			203	
Hattingen		305	140	301
Hagen City	440	461	461	473
Hagen		69		84
Schwelm		104	55	120
Iserlohn	604	650	310	583
Hohenlimburg			156	
Altena	252	323	102	372
Lüdenscheid City			106	
Olpe	70	80	16	82
Siegen	98	186	97	196
Wittgenstein	372	320		311

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	1871 Land	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Berleburg City			87	
Laasphe City			145	
Total region	7,893	11,802	6,985	11,802
Total province	17,245	20,640	11,085	20,640

Table 3.25. Population of the province of Hesse-Nassau in 1871–1900²⁸

Year	Region of Kassel		Region of Wiesbaden		Province	
	Jews	Population	Jews	Population	Jews	Population
1836			6,147			
1865			6,995	465,636		
1871	18,040	752,562	18,360	647,832	36,400	1,400,394
1880	19,142	797,641	22,174	754,735	41,316	1,554,376
1890	18,486	821,001	26,075	843,438	44,543	1,664,439
1895	17,841	850,507	27,884	906,295	45,725	1,756,802
1900	17,483	890,142	30,622	1,007,839	48,105	1,897,981

²⁸ Schmelz, Uziel Oscar. Die jüdische Bevölkerung Hessens. 1933. S. 48, 49; Die Provinz Hessen-Nassau war 1900 in zwei Regierungsbezirke eingeteilt (gemeindeverzeichnis.de).

Table 3.26. Jewish population of the province of Hesse-Nassau in 1871–1900²⁹

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	1871 Land	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Region of Kassel				
Kassel City	1,322	2,199	2,199	2,017
Kassel	205	264		223
Eschwege	1,481	1,226	487	1,159
Fritzlar	1,007	874	143	782
Gudensberg City			154	
Niedenstein City			119	
Hofgeismar	681	526	137	436
Homburg	461	430	25	361
Borken City			204	

²⁹ Gemeindelexikon für die Provinz Hesse-Nassau 1897. Berlin, 1897. S. 2–270; Belzyt, Leszek. Ibid. S. 335–384; Die Gemeinden und Gutsbezirke der Provinz Hessen-Nassau und ihre Bevölkerung 1871. Berlin, 1873. S. 2–121.

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	1871 Land	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Melsungen	897	672	105	661
Felsberg City			132	
Spangenberg City			102	
Rotenburg	962	827	299	778
Witzenhausen	431	244	126	233
Wolfhagen	676	453	123	408
Marburg	502	708	364	735
Frankenberg	615	610	121	586
Kirchhain	863	857	134	826
Neustadt (Hessen) City			134	
Ziegenhain	925	966	93	915
Neukirchen City			113	
Treysa City			193	
Fulda	387	725	566	836

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	1871 Land	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Hersfeld	365	507	187	518
Hünfeld	1,211	957	74	873
Hanau		593	593	608
Hanau City	1,754	1,116	1,116	1,131
Gelnhausen	997	986	223	914
Schlüchtern	1,105	1,074	375	973
Schmalkalden	301	266	115	300
Rinteln	359	303	74	294
Gersfeld	533	458	106	440
Tann City			118	
Total region	18,040	17,841	9,054	17,483
Region of Wiesbaden				
Biedenkopf	580	533		477
Dillkreis	68	70		80

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	1871 Land	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Oberwesterwaldkreis	341	120		165
Westerburg City			72	
Westerburg		258	86	207
Untewesterwaldkreis	588	406		413
Oberlahnkreis	932	488		444
Limburg		673	206	695
Unterlahnkreis	1,310	726		760
Diez City			130	
Bad Ems City			157	
Nassau City			50	
Sankt Goarshausen		496	36	441
Rheingaukreis	531	222		227
Wiesbaden	893	606		590
Biebrich City			147	

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Landkreis	1871 Land	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Untertaunuskreis	775	627	184	577
Usingen		228	77	216
Obertaunuskreis	1,038	618		601
Bad Homburg vor der Höhe City			447	
Höchst		321	128	384
Frankfurt am Main		285		262
Rödelheim City			154	
Wiesbaden City		1,719	1,719	2,109
Mainkreis (Wiesbaden)	1,271			
Frankfurt am Main City	10,033	19,488	19,488	21,974
Total region	18,360	27,884	23,081	30,622
Total province	36,400	45,725	32,135	48,105

Table 3.27. Jewish population of the Rhine Province in 1817–1900³⁰

Region	1817	1871	1880	1890	1895	1900
Koblenz	5,791	8,713	9,312	9,091	8,786	8,539
Düsseldorf	5,023	11,419	13,211	15,151	16,032	17,664
Cologne	3,379	8,538	10,370	12,043	13,181	14,950
Trier	3,057	5,985	6,566	6,562	6,575	6,773
Aachen	1,621	3,769	4,235	4,387	4,444	4,325
Jews	18,841	38,424	43,694	47,234	49,018	52,251
Population	1,333,456	3,580,397	4,075,050	4,710,391	5,106,002	5,759,798

³⁰ Silbergleit, Heinrich. Ibid. S. 18*, 19*; Michael Rademacher. Provinz Rheinland; Hassel, Georg. Ibid. S. 38–40.

Table 3.28. Jewish population of the Rhine Province in 1871–1900³¹

Stadtkreis, Kreis, etc.	1871 Land	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Region of Koblenz				
Koblenz City	1,209	576	576	632
Koblenz		820		812
Bendorf City			181	
Sankt Goar	411	385	68	368
Kreuznach	1,584	1,645	614	1,631
Kim City			104	
Bad Sobernheim			135	
Simmern	552	602	77	591
Kirchberg			114	
Zell (Mosel)	292	241	414	244

³¹ Gemeindelexikon für die Provinz Rheinland 1897. Berlin, 1897. S. 1–258; Belzyt, Leszek. Ibid. S. 445–500; Die Gemeinden und Gutsbezirke der Provinz Rheinland und ihre Bevölkerung 1871. Berlin, 1873. S. 2–233.

Stadtkreis, Kreis, etc.	1871 Land	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Cochem	513	526	114	489
Mayen	976	1,001	321	956
Andernach City			111	
Adenau	15	9		11
Ahrweiler	516	449		420
Neuwied	1,349	1,231	367	1,124
Linz City			129	
Altenkirchen (Westerwald)	217	334	112	348
Wetzlar	702	712	173	669
Meisenheim	377	255	13	244
Total region	8,713	8,786	3,623	8,539
Region of Düsseldorf				
Kleve	502	412	141	403
Goch City			156	

Stadtkreis, Kreis, etc.	1871 Land	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Rees	630	612	76	584
Emmerich am Rhein City			138	
Wesel City			253	
Krefeld City	1,085	1,910	1,910	1,788
Krefeld	318	264		263
Duisburg City	253	572	572	786
Mülheim an der Ruhr	896	829	531	1,053
Oberhausen City			178	
Ruhrort		727	210	792
Dinslaken City			388	
Essen City	832	1,480	1,480	1,807
Essen	304	489		655
Mörs (Moers)	527	433	156	378
Geldern	234	203	113	204

Stadtkreis, Kreis, etc.	1871 Land	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Kempen	771	590	103	611
Düsseldorf City	919	1,780	1,780	2,131
Düsseldorf	315	277		337
Elberfeld City	626	1,492	1,492	1,664
Barmen	143	500	500	592
Mettmann	232	206		220
Remscheid City	56	88	88	136
Lennepe		55		72
Solingen Stadt	388	251	251	535
Solingen		181		
Neuss	561	513	258	487
Grevenbroich	819	750	44	679
München-Gladbach City		710	710	741
Gladbach	1,008	708		746

Stadtkreis, Kreis, etc.	1871 Land	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Total region	11,419	16,032	11,528	17,664
Region of Cologne				
Wipperfürth	2			
Waldbröl	52	49		51
Gummersbach	57	39		47
Siegburg	781	687		705
Siegburg City			319	
Mülheim am Rhein	182	274	208	304
Köln City	3,172	7,932	7,932	9,745
Köln	919	539		581
Bergheim (Erft)	630	561		509
Euskirchen	786	801	338	777
Rheinbach	625	622	202	560
Bonn City	1,332	846	846	877

Stadtkreis, Kreis, etc.	1871 Land	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Bonn		831		794
Total region	8,538	13,181	9,845	14,950
Region of Trier				
Daun	1	47		49
Prüm	13	23		15
Bitburg	90	207	42	205
Wittlich	502	494	215	459
Bernkastel	867	747	54	708
Trier City	633	823	823	795
Trier	827	775		771
Saarburg	309	342	34	354
Merzig	317	391	244	391
Saarlouis	882	1,037	239	1,063
Saarbrücken	333	682	71	931

Stadtkreis, Kreis, etc.	1871 Land	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Sankt Johann City			421	
Ottweiler	754	658	55	709
Sankt Wendel	468	349	90	323
Total region	5,985	6,575	2,288	6,773
Region of Aachen				
Erkelenz	213	160		154
Schwanenberg City			60	
Heinsberg	191	195	86	167
Geilenkirchen	254	247	160	233
Jülich	693	531	102	463
Linnich Stadt			140	
Düren	706	828	252	793
Aachen City	825	1,539	1,539	1,580
Aachen	549	542		545

Stadtkreis, Kreis, etc.	1871 Land	1895 Land	1895 City	1900 Land
Eschweiler City			131	
Eupen	5	13	12	5
Montjoie	2	2	2	6
Schleiden	323	385	32	371
Malmedy	8	2		
Total region	3,769	4,444	2,516	4,325
Total province	38,424	49,018	29,800	52,251

Table 3.29. Jewish population of cities on the Rhine Province in 1858–1905

	1858	1871	1885	1890	1900	1905
Aachen	422	825	1,256	1,334	1,580	1,702
Koblenz	415	468	515	493	632	638
Köln	~1,620	3,172	5,919	6,859	9,745	11,035
Düsseldorf	608	919	1,127	1,401	2,131	2,885
Essen	~500	832	1,053	1,190	1,808	2,426
Krefeld	780	1,085	1,751	1,992	1,788	1,858

Table 3.30. Population of the Grand Duchy of Hesse 1828–1900³²

Province	Starkenburg	Oberhessen	Rhein Hessen	Jews	Population
1809	4,008	5,673	1,809	11,490	545,817
1811	4,514	6,124	1,793	12,431	604,300
1828	7,502	6,095	7,639	21,236	720,822
1846	9,972	9,336	9,820	29,128	817,640
1858	10,007	9,222	9,401	28,700	845,571
1867	9,264	6,992	9,012	25,268	831,056
1871	9,207	7,028	9,138	25,373	852,894
1880	9,700	7,594	9,452	26,746	936,340
1890	9,166	7,402	8,963	25,531	992,883
1900	9,070	6,815	8,601	24,486	1,119,893

³² Beiträge zur Statistik des Grossherzogthums Hessen. 1. Band. Darmstadt, 1862. S. 18, 25, 253; Schmelz, Uziel Oscar. Ibid. S. 48, 49.

Table 3.31. Jewish population of the Grand Duchy of Hesse 1828–1905³³

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Province	1828 Land	1871 Land	1880 Land	1900 City	1905 Land
Province of Starkenburg					
Darmstadt City	556	989	2,115	1,689	1,998
Darmstadt	678	762			644
Groß-Gerau	968	1,241	1,230	129	940
Bensheim	831	1,056	1,070	177	847
Heppenheim	480	652	680	124	500
Erbach	881	1,050	1,090		774
Dieburg	1,420	1,408	1,390	133	1,105
Offenbach am Main City	1,081	1,232	2,125	1,213	1,894
Offenbach am Main	607	817			913

³³ Zeitschrift für Demographie und Statistik der Juden. 2. Jahrgang. 1906. Heft No 6. S. 81, 82; Statistischen Handbuchs für das Großherzogtum Hessen. Darmstadt, 1909. S. 122; Geographie und Statistik des Grossherzogtums Hessen 1883. S. 89–150.

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Province	1828 Land	1871 Land	1880 Land	1900 City	1905 Land
Total province	7,502	9,207	9,700		9,615
Province of Oberhessen					
Gießen City	1,279	1,181	1,940	895	970
Gießen	197	458			913
Alsfeld	899	1,114	1,155	220	923
Schotten	728	717	730	126	556
Lauterbach	36	151	214	77	306
Büdingen	1,176	1,199	1,340	146	1,103
Friedberg	1,780	2,208	2,215	~400	2,017
Total province	6,095	7,028	7,594		6,788
Province of Rheinhessen					
Mainz City	1,672	3,064	3,790	3,104	3,101
Mainz	441	564			452

Stadtkreis, Kreis, Province	1828 Land	1871 Land	1880 Land	1900 City	1905 Land
Bingen	1,047	1,099	1,154	713	1,070
Alzey	1,255	1,256	1,194	314	907
Oppenheim	1,323	1,326	1,304	~140	908
Worms City	773	1,016	2,010	1,298	1,307
Worms	1,128	813			548
Total province	7,639	9,138	9,452		8,293
Total Grand Duchy	21,236	25,373	26,746		21,696

Table 3.32. Jewish population of the Kingdom of Saxony in 1849–1900³⁴

District	Dresden	Leipzig	Zwickau	Bautzen	Jews
1849	680	327	13	2	1,022
1871	1,319	1,793	162	83	3,357
1875	2,086	2,707	397	170	5,360
1880	2,370	3,372	587	187	6,516
1890	2,999	4,523	1,578	268	9,368
1900	3,553	6,669	1,942	186	12,350

³⁴ Statistische Mittheilungen aus dem Königreich Sachsen. 1851. S. 174, 175; Kalender und statistisches Jahrbuch für das Königreich Sachsen 1876. Statistisches Jahrbuch. S. 18, 19; Ibid. 1884. S. 4; Ibid. 1894. S. 12, 13; Ibid. 1903. S. 16.

Table 3.33. Jewish population of settlements in the Kingdom of Saxony in 1871–1895³⁵

Stadtkreis, Landkreis	1871	1875	1890	1895	1900
District of Leipzig	1,793	2,707	4,523	4,995	6,669
Leipzig City	1,739	2,564	4,294	4,872	6,312
Other cities	17	50			
Villages	37	93			89
Borna			10		17
Döbeln			21	23	
Leisnig					39
Grimma					48
Oschatz					11
Rochlitz					153

³⁵ Lewy, Alphonse. Geschichte der Juden in Sachsen. Berlin, 1901. S. 111; Kalender und statistisches Jahrbuch für das Königreich Sachsen 1877. Statistisches Jahrbuch. S. 120, 121.

Stadtkreis, Landkreis	1871	1875	1890	1895	1900
Möckern			11	20	
Mittweida			36	41	
Würzen			23	39	
District of Dresden	1,319	2,086	2,999	2,547	3,553
Dresden City	1,276	1,956	2,671		3,103
Other cities	31	67			
Villages	12	63			116
Löbtau (Dresden)			23	31	
Blasewitz (Dresden)			4	24	
Royal Palace					39
Dippoldiswalde					7
Freiberg			56	59	85
Großenhain					26
Meißen			32	33	71

Stadtkreis, Landkreis	1871	1875	1890	1895	1900
Pirna			45	24	74
Radeberg					32
District of Zwickau	162	397	1,578	208	1,942
Zwickau City			65	71	92
Other cities	44	164			
Villages	19	22			39
Meerane			25	32	
Chemnitz City	95	211	955	995	1,137
Flöha			34		
Plauen City	4		104	146	146
Reichenbach			37	36	
Annaberg			78	90	262
Werdau			12	20	30
Auerbach					42

Stadtkreis, Landkreis	1871	1875	1890	1895	1900
Glauchau			24		74
Marienberg					11
Oelsnitz					39
Schneeberg					51
Stollberg					19
District of Bautzen	83	170	268	238	186
All cities	70	156			155
Villages	13	14			31
<i>Bautzen (incl. Bischofswerda and Kamenz)</i>			49	60	
<i>Zittau City (incl. Löbau)</i>	47		145	147	114
<i>Löbau</i>			23	31	
Total by list			8,777	8,077	12,350
Total by census	3,357	5,360	9,368	10,605	12,350

Table 3.34. Jewish population of Kingdom of Bavaria in 1818–1900³⁶

District	1818	1840	1871	1880	1890	1900
Upper Franconia	6,286	6,568	4,045	4,148	3,664	3,322
Lower Franconia	16,637	16,451	14,573	15,256	14,646	13,641
Middle Franconia	11,816	11,377	10,830	11,689	12,294	13,111
Upper Bavaria	489	1,528	3,033	4,343	6,291	9,076
Lower Bavaria	5	104	125	134	182	294
Upper Palatinate	991	1,061	1,221	1,522	1,487	1,472
Swabia	6,514	6,891	4,369	4,436	4,323	3,904
Total Bavaria	42,738	43,980	37,996	41,528	42,887	44,820
Palatinate (Pfalz)	10,470	15,396	12,466	11,998	10,998	10,108
Total	53,208	59,376	50,662	53,526	53,885	54,928

³⁶ Zeitschrift für Demographie und Statistik der Juden. 1 Jahrgang. 1905. Heft No. 11. S. 12; Ergebnisse der Volkszählung im Königreiche Bayern vom 1. Dezember 1871. 1873. S. III–XXIII; Ergebnisse der Volkszählung im Königreiche Bayern ... 1880. München, 1882. S. XXV; Ergebnisse der Volkszählung im Königreiche Bayern ... 1890. München, 1892. S. 3–299.

Table 3.35. Jewish population on the cities of Kingdom7 of Bavaria in 1871–1900³⁷

Stadtkreis, Landkreis	1871 City	1880 Land	1880 City	1890 Land	1890 City
Upper Bavaria					
Freising		5	3	9	9
Ingolstadt	34	63	60	82	80
Landsberg		11	9	8	8
München	2,884	4,161	4,144	6,122	6,109
Rosenheim	19	12	12	14	14
Traunstein			2	9	7
Other Lands		22		49	
Total region		4,343	4,230	6,291	6,227
Lower Bavaria					

³⁷ Gemeinde-Verzeichniss für das Königreich Bayern ... 1880. München, 1882. S. II–XXV; Gemeinde-Verzeichniss für das Königreich Bayern ... 1890. München, 1892. S. 1–273.

Stadtkreis, Landkreis	1871 City	1880 Land	1880 City	1890 Land	1890 City
Deggendorf				8	4
Landshut	7	21	20	32	28
Passau	10	16	16	43	42
Straubing	22	37	36	41	41
Other Lands		60		58	
Total region		134	72	182	115
Upper Palatinate					
Amberg	25	57	57	66	66
Regensburg	430	675	675	585	585
Sulzbürg				133	133
Other Lands		790		703	
Total region		1,522	732	1,487	784
Upper Franconia					

Stadtkreis, Landkreis	1871 City	1880 Land	1880 City	1890 Land	1890 City
Bamberg	857	1,565	1,269	1,515	1,187
Bayreuth	362	357	357	401	399
Forchheim				161	160
Hof	10	26	25	53	53
Other Lands		2,200		1,534	
Total region		4,148	1,651	3,664	1,799
Middle Franconia					
Ansbach	209	295	220	468	270
Dinkelsbühl		407	49	316	43
Eichstätt		50	40	49	45
Erlangen	63	239	175	374	239
Fürth	3,250	3,411	3,330	3,264	3,175
Nürnberg	1,831	3,042	3,032	4,324	4,307

Stadtkreis, Landkreis	1871 City	1880 Land	1880 City	1890 Land	1890 City
Rothenburg a. T.		87	86	102	101
Schwabach	141	143	143	113	112
Weißenburg		5	4	2	2
Other Lands		4,010		3,282	
Total region		11,689	7,079	12,294	8,294
Lower Franconia					
Aschaffenburg	286	676	493	723	548
Kitzingen	97	1,527	337	739	398
Bad Kissingen					341
Neustadt a. S.		518	445	600	208
Schweinfurt	277	1,631	490	892	352
Würzburg	1,518	3,063	2,271	3,216	2,436
Other Lands		8,359		8,476	

Stadtkreis, Landkreis	1871 City	1880 Land	1880 City	1890 Land	1890 City
Total region		15,256	3,036	14,646	4,283
Swabia					
Augsburg	660	1,186	1,031	1,248	1,128
Dillingen		29	15	19	19
Donauwörth		104	4	67	3
Günzburg		686	2	722	4
Kaufbeuren		20	11	18	12
Kempten (Allgäu)		72	72	62	62
Lindau (Bodensee)		26	23	18	18
Memmingen	54	255	144	269	203
Neuburg a. d. Donau		27	20	10	6
Neu-Ulm				85	84
Nördlingen	176	858	347	552	469

Stadtkreis, Landkreis	1871 City	1880 Land	1880 City	1890 Land	1890 City
Oettingen				421	179
Other Lands		1,352		832	
Total region		4,436	1,669	4,323	2,187
Total Bavaria	41,528	42,887	18,469	42,887	23,689
Palatinate (Pfalz)					
Bergzabern		932	229	93	554
Frankenthal	524	1,388	847	541	319
Germersheim	505	978	437	336	60
Homburg	208	571	221	186	186
Kaiserslautern	712	1,289	807	799	726
Kirchheimbolanden		974	442	353	89
Kusel		312	156	122	51
Landau	925	1,488	912	923	616

Stadtkreis, Landkreis	1871 City	1880 Land	1880 City	1890 Land	1890 City
Neustadt a/H	700	1,430	735	923	443
Pirmasens	373	835	406	523	380
Speyer	587	1,312	635	629	535
Ludwigshafen a. Rhein	693		677	730	326
Zweibrücken	289	489	301	321	287
Ingenheim					302
Other Lands				4,519	
Total Palatinate (Pfalz)	4,180	11,998	6,805	10,998	4,874
Total Kingdom	53,526	53,526	25,274	53,885	28,563

Table 3.36. Population of Alsace-Lorraine in 1871–1895³⁸

District	Lower Alsace	Upper Alsace	Lorraine	Jews	Population
1866				49,439	
1871	20,189	12,103	8,646	40,938	1,549,587
1880	19,848	11,313	8,117	39,278	1,566,670
1890	17,717	9,721	6,923	34,361	1,603,506
1895	16,622	9,220	6,579	32,421	1,640,986
1900	16,421	8,961	6,882	32,264	1,310,450
1905	16,182	8,361	7,185	31,708	1,387,462

³⁸ Die Ergebnisse der Volkszählung in Elsass-Lothringen vom 1. Dez. 1890. Straßburg, 1894. S. LXXVIII, 44, 45; Ibid. 1880. S. LXXXI; Statistisches Handbuch für Elsaß-Lothringen. Straßburg, 1902. S. 59; Statistisches Handbuch für Elsaß-Lothringen. Straßburg, 1908. S. 19.

Table 3.37. Population of Alsace-Lorraine by regions in 1890–1895

Bezirk, Stadtkreis, Kreis	1880	1890	1895
Lower Alsace (Bezirk Unterelsaß)			
Straßburg City	3,521	3,958	4,012
Straßburg	3,103	2,602	2,367
Erstein	2,456	2,023	1,882
Hagenau	2,786	2,473	2,322
Molsheim	1,578	1,435	1,347
Schlettstadt	1,888	1,417	1,254
Weißenburg	1,896	1,551	1,341
Zabern	2,620	2,258	2,097
Total Lower Alsace	19,848	17,717	16,622
Upper Alsace (Bezirk Oberelsaß)			
Altkirch	974	850	771
Colmar	3,220	2,849	2,728

Bezirk, Stadtkreis, Kreis	1880	1890	1895
Gebweiler	1,715	1,322	1,184
Mülhausen	4,053	3,614	3,533
Rappoltswiler	641	535	456
Thann	710	551	548
Total Upper Alsace	11,313	9,721	9,220
Lorraine (Bezirk Lothringen)			
Metz City	1,592	1,370	1,324
Metz	754	591	548
Bolchen	752	638	615
Château-Salins	911	688	585
Diedenhofen	978	907	856
Forbach	901	769	810
Saarburg	1,306	1,113	1,017
Saargemünd	923	847	824

Bezirk, Stadtkreis, Kreis	1880	1890	1895
Total Lorraine	8,117	6,923	6,579
Total Alsace-Lorraine	39,278	34,361	32,421

Table 3.38. Population of Grand Duchy of Baden in 1852–1900³⁹

District	Konstanz	Freiburg im Breisgau	Karlsruhe	Mannheim	Jews	Population
1852	1,644	4,098	7,084	10,873	23,699	1,357,208
1871	1,926	6,003	5,299	12,475	25,703	1,461,562
1880	2,015	6,385	5,948	12,930	27,278	1,570,254
1890	2,025	6,243	6,196	12,271	26,735	1,657,867
1900	1,872	5,511	6,561	12,188	26,132	1,867,944

³⁹ Beiträge zur Statistik des Großherzogtums Baden. Karlsruhe, 1855. S. 215; Beiträge zur Statistik des Großherzogtums Baden. Karlsruhe, 1874. S. 238; Beiträge zur Statistik des Großherzogtums Baden. Karlsruhe, 1884. S. 2; Beiträge zur Statistik des Großherzogtums Baden. Karlsruhe, 1893. S. 252; Beiträge zur Statistik des Großherzogtums Baden. Karlsruhe, 1900. S. 79.

Table 3.39. Jewish population of Grand Duchy of Baden in 1880–1900

Stadtkreis, Kreis	1880 Land	1890 Land	1900 Land	1900 City
District of Konstanz				
Konstanz	1,649	1,789	1,584	565
Waiblingen City				663
Villingen	85	57	99	62
Waldshut	281	229	189	22
Total district	2,015	2,025	1,872	1,312
District of Freiburg im Breisgau				
Freiburg	3,610	3,610	3,200	1,013
Breisach City				434
Ettenheim City				177
Kippenheim City				272
Schmieheim City				258

Stadtkreis, Kreis	1880 Land	1890 Land	1900 Land	1900 City
Lörrach	1,153	1,042	798	204
Müllheim City				266
Sulzburg City				191
Offenburg	1,622	1,591	1,513	337
Kehl City				128
Lichtenau City				264
Oberkirch City				141
Total district	6,385	6,243	5,511	3,685
District of Karlsruhe				
Baden	923	874	886	192
Bühl City				226
Rastatt City				227
Karlsruhe	5,025	5,322	5,675	2,576

Stadtkreis, Kreis	1880 Land	1890 Land	1900 Land	1900 City
Bretten City				263
Bruchsal City				741
Pforzheim City				534
Total district	5,948	6,196	6,561	4,759
District of Mannheim				
Mannheim	5,328	5,673	6,433	5,478
Schwetzingen City				112
Weinheim City				155
Heidelberg	4,003	3,519	3,086	882
Eppingen City				124
Wiesloch City				138
Mosbach	3,599	3,079	2,669	161
Eberbach City				138

Stadtkreis, Kreis	1880 Land	1890 Land	1900 Land	1900 City
Total district	12,271	12,271	12,188	7,188
Total Grand Duchy	27,278	26,735	26,132	16,944

Table 3.40. Population of the province of Schleswig-Holstein in 1871–1900⁴⁰

Year	1835	1871	1880	1886	1890	1900
Jews	3,137	3,743	3,522	3,472	3,571	3,486
Population	435,696	995,873	1,127,149	1,164,140	1,219,523	1,387,968

⁴⁰ Promotion Michael Rademacher. Schleswig-Holstein; Beiträge zur historischen Statistik Schleswig-Holsteins. Kiel, 1967. S. 55.

Table 3.41. Jewish population of the province of Schleswig-Holstein in 1835–1900⁴¹

Stadtgemeinden, Landgemeinden	1871 Land	1871 City	1885 Land	1890 Land	1895 Land	1900 Land
Hadersleben	14	14	9	8	5	7
Apenrade	21	9	21	18	13	14
Sonderburg	13	6	9		5	
Flensburg City	68	67	87	75	103	89
Flensburg						7
Schleswig	288	84	211	162	181	150
Eckernförde	4	1	4	15	10	11
Eiderstedt	1		3	2		1
Husum	1	1	5	2	11	9
Tondern	15	2	16	20	12	10

⁴¹ Die Gemeinden und Gutsbezirke des Preussischen Staates und ihre Bevölkerung ... Provinz Schleswig-Holstein ... vom 1. December 1871. Berlin, 1874. S. 112, 113; Gemeindelexikon für das Schleswig-Holstein ... 1885. Berlin, 1888. S. 136, 137; Belzyt, Leszek. Ibid. S. 316–333.

Stadtgemeinden, Landgemeinden	1871 Land	1871 City	1885 Land	1890 Land	1895 Land	1900 Land
Oldenburg in Holstein	30	4	17	19	23	22
Plön	7	1	19	16	14	18
Kiel City		187	283	350	381	383
Kiel	203		23	19	48	59
Rendsburg	168	166	154	126	82	59
Norderdithmarschen	9	5	16	7	7	11
Süderdithmarschen	18		5	7	8	10
Steinburg (Itzehoe)	60		66	51	45	62
Itzehoe City		14				
Glückstadt City		35		6		
Segeberg	107	91	62	50	52	54
Stormarn	285		356	309	282	258
Bad Oldesloe City		14				

Stadtgemeinden, Landgemeinden	1871 Land	1871 City	1885 Land	1890 Land	1895 Land	1900 Land
Wandsbek City		191				
Pinneberg	156	4	166	164	179	217
Elmshorn City		134		129		91
Altona City	2,261	1,233	1,983	2,109	2,209	2,006
Kreis Herzogtum Lauenburg			30	32	30	21
Total	3,743	2,270	3,544	3,571	3,702	3,486

Table 3.42. Jewish population of the Hamburg Metropolitan Region⁴²

Region, Cities	1811	1871	1880	1885	1890	1900
Hamburg	6,429	13,796	16,024	16,772	17,877	17,797
Wandsbek		191		285		~200
Altona		2,233		1,892	2,109	2,006
Harburg- Wilhelmsburg		,			295	312
Lübeck		565	560		654	670

⁴² Freimark, Peter. Juden in Preußen – Juden in Hamburg. Hamburg, 1993. S. 59–80.
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Table 3.43. Jewish population of the Hamburg in 1885–1900⁴³

City districts and suburbs	1885	1890	1900
Hamburg Altstadt-Nord	630	579	382
Hamburg Altstadt-Süd	497	338	141
Hamburg Neustadt-Nord	5,764	5,173	3,363
Hamburg Neustadt-Süd	2,320	1,856	1,332
Hamburg Rotherbaum	2,481	3,190	5,551
Hamburg Harvestehude	834	1,347	2,512
St. Georg	764	896	778
St. Pauli	2,414	2,605	1,973
Eimsbüttel	543	878	855
Eppendorf	47	125	341
Winterhude	3	15	41

⁴³ Die Volkszählung vom 1. Dezember 1885. Hamburg, 1897. S. 94, 95; Die Volkszählung vom 1. Dezember 1890. Hamburg, 1894. S. 124, 125; Die Volkszählung vom 1. Dezember 1900. Hamburg, 1902. S. 56, 57.

City districts and suburbs	1885	1890	1900
Uhlenhorst	85	94	121
Barmbek	119	209	244
Eilbek	72	97	141
Hohenfelde	166	225	246
Borgfelde	18	46	95
Hamm		35	31
Horn		5	32
Billwerder	9	79	75
Steinwerder	5	1	1
Kleiner Grasbrook	1	1	3
Total	16,772	17,877	17,797

